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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PRINTERS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

Pleaſe to inſert in your Paper the following extract from the Minutes of the CONGRESS, *now ſitting at Philadelphia.*

By Order of the Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1774.

THE reſolutions entered into by the Delegates from the ſeveral towns and diſtricts in the county of Suffolk, in the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, on Tueſday, the 6th inſtant, and their addreſs tohis Excellency Governor GAGE, dated the 9th inſtant, were laid before the Congreſs, and are as follows:

At a meeting of the Delegates of every town and diſtrict in the county of SUFFOLK, *on Tueſday, the 6th of September, at the houſe of Mr. Richard Woodward, of Deadham, and, by adjournment, at the houſe of Mr.* —— *Voſe, of Milton, on Friday, the 9th inſtant,* Joſeph Palmer, *Eſq; being choſen Moderator, and* William Thompſon, *Eſq; Clerk, a Committee was choſen to bring in a report to the Convention, and the following being ſeveral times read, and put paragraph by paragraph, was* UNANIMOUSLY *voted,* viz.

WHEREAS the power but not the juſtice, the vengeance but not the wiſdom of Great-Britain, which of old perſecuted, ſcourged, and excited our fugitive parents from their native ſhores, now purſues us, their guiltleſs children, with unrelenting ſeverity: And whereas this then ſavage and uncultivated deſart was purchaſed by the toil and treaſure, or acquired by the blood and valour, of thoſe our venerable progenitors, to us they bequeathed the dear bought inheritance, to our care and protection they conſigned it, and the moſt ſacred obligations are upon us to tranſmit the glorious purchaſe, unfettered by power, unclogged with ſhackles, to our innocent and beloved offſpring. On the fortitude, on the wiſdom, and on the exertions of this important day, is ſuſpended the fate of this new world and of unborn millions! If a boundleſs extent of continent, ſwarming with millions, will tamely ſubmit to live, move and have their being, at the arbitrary will of a licentious Miniſter, they baſely yield to voluntary ſlavery, and future generations ſhall load their memories with inceſſant execrations. On the other hand, if we arreſt the hand which would ranſack our pockets—if we diſarm the parricide, which points the dagger to our boſoms—if we nobly defeat that fatal edict, which proclaims a power to *frame laws for us in all caſes whatſoever*, thereby entailing the endleſs and numberleſs curſes of ſlavery upon us, our heirs, and their heirs for ever—if we ſucceſsfully reſiſt that unparalelled uſurpation of unconſtitutional power, whereby our capital is robbed of the means of life—whereby the ſtreets of Boſton are thronged with military executioners—whereby our coaſts are lined and harbours crouded with ſhips of war—whereby the charter of the colony, that ſacred barrier againſt the encroachments of tyranny, is mutilated, and in effect annihilated—whereby a murderous law is framed, to ſhelter villains from the hands of juſtice—whereby that unalienable and ineſtimable inheritance, which we derived from nature, the conſtitution of Britain, and the privileges warranted to us in the charter of the province, is totally wrecked, annulled and vacated—poſterity will acknowledge that virtue, which preſerved them free and happy; and while we enjoy the rewards and bleſſings of the faithful, the torrent of panegyriſts will roll our reputations to that lateſt period, when the ſtreams of time ſhall be abſorbed in the abyſs of eternity.——Therefore we have reſolved, and do reſolve,

1. That whereas his Majeſty George the Third is the rightful ſucceſſor to the throne of Great-Britain, and juſtly entitled to the allegiance of the Britiſh realm, and, agreeable to compact, of the Engliſh colonies in America—therefore we, the heirs and ſucceſſors of the firſt planters of this colony, do chearfully acknowledge the ſaid George the Third to be our rightful Sovereign, and that ſaid covenant is the tenure and claim on which are founded our allegiance and ſubmiſſion.

2. That it is an indiſpenſible duty which we owe to God, our country, ourſelves and poſterity, by all lawful ways and means in our power, to maintain, defend and preſerve thoſe civil and religious rights and liberties, for which many of our fathers fought, bled and died, and to hand them down entire to future generations.

3. That the late acts of the Britiſh Parliament for blocking up the harbour of Boſton, for altering the eſtabliſhed form of government in this colony, and for ſcreening the moſt flagitious violators of the laws of the province from a legal trial, are groſs infractions of thoſe rights to which we are juſtly entitled by the laws of nature, the Britiſh conſtitution, and the charter of the province.

4. That no obedience is due from this province to either or any part of the Acts abovementioned, but that they be rejected as the attempts of a wicked adminiſtration to enſlave America.

5. That ſo long as the Juſtices of our Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Aſſize, &c. and Inferior Court of Common Pleas in this county are appointed, or hold their places, by any other tenure than that which the charter and the laws of the province direct, they muſt be conſidered as under undue influence, and are, therefore unconſtitutional officers, and as ſuch no regard ought to be paid to them by the people of this county.

6. That if the Juſtices of the Superior Court of Judicature, Aſſize, &c. Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, or of the General Seſſions of Peace, ſhall ſit and act during their preſent diſqualified ſtate, this county will ſupport and bear harmleſs all Sheriffs and their deputies, Conſtables, Jurors and other Officers, who ſhall refuſe to carry into execution the orders of ſaid Court; and as far as poſſible to prevent the many inconveniences, which muſt be occaſioned by a ſuſpenſion of the Courts of Juſtice, we do moſt earneſtly recommend it to all creditors, that they ſhew all reaſonable and even generous forbearance to their debtors, and ſo all debtors, to pay their juſt debts with all poſſible ſpeed; and if any diſputes relative to debts or treſpaſſes ſhall ariſe, which cannot be ſettled by the parties, we recommend it to them to ſubmit all ſuch cauſes to arbitration; and it is our opinion that the contending parties, or either of them, who ſhall refuſe ſo to do, ought to be conſidered as co-operating with the enemies of this country.

7. That it be recommended to the Collectors of taxes, Conſtables and all other officers, who have public monies in their hands, to retain the ſame, and not to make any payment thereof to the provincial or county treaſurer, until the civil government of the province is placed upon a conſtitutional foundation, or until it ſhall otherwiſe be ordered by the propoſed provincial Congreſs.

8. That the perſons who have accepted ſeats at the Council Board, by virtue of a mandamus from the King, in conformity to the late act of the Britiſh Parliament, entituled, An act for the regulating the government of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, have acted in direct violation of the duty they owe to their country, and have thereby given great and juſt offence to this people, therefore reſolved, that this county do recommend it to all perſons who have ſo highly offended, by accepting ſaid departments, and have not already publicly reſigned their ſeats at the Council Board, to make public reſignations of their places at ſaid Board, on or before the 20th day of this inſtant September; and that all perſons refuſing ſo to do ſhall, from and after ſaid day, be conſidered by this county as obſtinate and incorrigible enemies to this country.

9. That the fortifications begun and now carrying on upon Boſton Neck, are juſtly alarming to this county, and give us reaſon to apprehend ſome hoſtile intention againſt that town, more eſpecially as the Commander in Chief has in a very extraordinary manner removed the powder from the magazine at Charleſtown, and has alſo forbidden the keeper of the magazine at Boſton, to deliver out to the owners the powder which they had lodged in ſaid magazine.

10. That the late act of Parliament for eſtabliſhing the Roman Catholic religion and the French laws in that extenſive country now called Canada, is dangerous in an extreme degree to the proteſtant religion, and to the civil rights and liberties of all America; and therefore, as men and proteſtant chriſtians, we are indiſpenſibly obliged to take all proper meaſures for our ſecurity.

11. That whereas our enemies have flattered themſelves that they ſhall make an eaſy prey of this numerous, brave and hardy people, from an apprehenſion that they are unacquainted with military diſcipline, we therefore, for the honour, defence and ſecurity of this county and province, adviſe, as it has been recommended to take away all commiſſions from the officers of the militia, that thoſe who now hold commiſſions, or ſuch other perſons be elected in each town as officers in the militia, as ſhall be judged of ſufficient capacity for that purpoſe, and who have evidenced themſelves the inflexible friends to the rights of the people; and that the inhabitants of thoſe towns and diſtricts, who are qualified, do uſe their utmoſt diligence to acquaint themſelves with the art of war as ſoon as poſſible, and do for that purpoſe appear under arms at leaſt once every week.

12. That during the preſent hoſtile appearances on the part of Great-Britain, notwithſtanding the many inſults and oppreſſions which we moſt ſenſibly reſent, yet, nevertheleſs, from our affection to his Majeſty, which we have at all times evidenced, we are determined to act merely upon the defenſive, ſo long as ſuch conduct may be vindicated by reaſon and the principles of ſelf-preſervation, but no longer.

13. That as we underſtand it has been in contemplation to apprehend ſundry perſons of this county, who have rendered themſelves conſpicuous in contending for the violated rights and liberties of their countrymen, we do recommend, ſhould ſuch an audacious meaſure be put in practice, to ſeize and keep in ſafe cuſtody, every ſervant of the preſent tyrannical and unconſtitutional government throughout the county and province, until the perſons ſo apprehended be liberated from the hands of our adverſaries, and reſtored ſafe and uninjured to their reſpective friends and families.

14. That until our rights are fully reſtored to us, we will to the utmoſt of our power, and recommend the ſame to the other counties, with-hold all commercial intercourſe with Great-Britain, Ireland and the Weſt-Indies, and abſtain from the conſumption of Britiſh merchandize and manufactures, and eſpecially of Eaſt-India Teas and peice goods, with ſuch additions, alterations and exceptions only, as the *Grand Congreſs* of the colonies may agree to.

15. That under our preſent circumſtances, it is incumbent on us to encourage arts and manufactures among us by all means in our power, and that

be and hereby are appointed a Committee to conſider of the beſt ways and means to promote and eſtabliſh the ſame, and to report to this convention as ſoon as may be.

16. That the exigencies of our public affairs demand that a provincial Congreſs be called to concert ſuch meaſures as may be adopted, and vigorouſly executed by the whole people; and we do recommend it to the ſeveral towns in this county, to chooſe members for ſuch a provincial Congreſs, to be holden at Concord on the ſecond Tueſday of October next enſuing.

17. That this county, confiding in the wiſdom and integrity of the continental Congreſs, now ſitting at Philadelphia, pay all due reſpect and ſubmiſſion to ſuch meaſures as may be recommended by them to the colonies, for the reſtoration and eſtabliſhment of our juſt rights, civil and religious, and for renewing that harmony and union between Great-Britain and the colonies ſo earneſtly wiſhed for by all good men.

18. That whereas the univerſal uneaſineſs which prevails among all orders of men, ariſing from the wicked and oppreſſive meaſures of the preſent adminiſtration, may influence ſome unthinking perſons to commit outrage upon private property, we would heartily recommend to all perſons of this community not to engage in any routs, riots or licentious attacks upon the properties of any perſon whatſoever, as being ſubverſive of all order and government; but by a ſteady, manly, uniform and perſevering oppoſition, to convince our enemies that in a conteſt ſo important, in a cauſe ſo ſolemn, our conduct ſhall be ſuch as to merit the approbation of the wiſe, and the admiration of the brave and free of every age and of every country.

19. That ſhould our enemies, by any ſudden manœuvres, render it neceſſary to aſk the aid and aſſiſtance of our brethren in the country, ſome one of the Committee of Correſpondence, or a ſelect man of ſuch town, or the town adjoining, where ſuch hoſtilities ſhall commence, or ſhall be expected to commence, ſhall diſpatch couriers with written meſſages to the ſelect men or Committees of Correſpondence of the ſeveral towns in the vicinity, with a written account of ſuch matter, who ſhall diſpatch others to Committees more remote, until proper and ſufficient aſſiſtance be obtained; and that the expence of ſaid couriers be defrayed by the county, until it ſhall be otherwiſe ordered by the provincial Congreſs.

At a meeting of Delegates from the ſeveral towns and diſtricts in the county of Suffolk, held at Milton on Friday the 9th day of September, 1774.

VOTED, That Dr. Joſeph Warren, Boſton, Dr. Benjamin Church, ditto, Deacon Joſeph Palmer, Germantown, Captain Lemuel Robinſon, Dorcheſter, Capt. William Heath, Roxbury, Col. Ebenezer Thayer, Braintree, William Holden, Eſq; Dorcheſter, Col. William Taylor, Milton, Capt. John Homans, Dorcheſter, Iſaac Gardiner, Eſq; Brooklyn, Mr. Richard Woodward, Deadham, Capt. Benjamin White, Brooklyn, Dr. Samuel Gardiner, Milton, Nathaniel Summer, Eſq; Deadham, Capt. Thomas Aſpinwall, Brooklyn, be a Committee to wait on his Excellency the Governor, to inform him that this county are alarmed at the fortifications making on Boſton Neck, and to remonſtrate againſt the ſame, and the repeated inſults offered by the ſoldiery to perſons paſſing and repaſſing into that town, and to confer with him upon thoſe ſubjects. *Atteſt*

WILLIAM THOMPSON, Clerk.

To his Excellency THOMAS GAGE, Eſq; Captain General and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

THE county of Suffolk being greatly, and in their opinion juſtly alarmed, at the formidable appearances of hoſtility now threatning his Majeſty's good ſubjects of this county, and more particularly of the town of Boſton, the loyal and faithful capital of this province, beg leave to addreſs your Excellency, and repreſent that the apprehenſions of the people are more eſpecially increaſed by the dangerous deſign now carrying into execution, of repairing and manning the fortification at the South entrance of the town of Boſton, which when compleated may at any time be improved to aggravate the miſeries of that already impoveriſhed and diſtreſſed city, by intercepting the wonted and neceſſary intercourſe between the town and country, and compel the wretched inhabitants to the moſt ignominious ſtate of humiliation and vaſſallage, by depriving them of the neceſſary ſupplies of proviſions, for which they are chiefly dependant on that communication: We have been informed that your Excellency, in conſequence of the application of the Select Men of Boſton, has indeed diſavowed any intention to injure the town in your preſent manœuvres, and expreſſed your purpoſe to be for the ſecurity of the troops and his Majeſty's ſubjects in the town: We are at a loſs to gueſs, may it pleaſe your Excellency, from whence your want of confidence in the loyal and orderly people of this county could originate; a meaſure ſo formidable carried into execution, from a pre-conceived though cauſeleſs jealouſy of the inſecurity of his Majeſty's troops and ſubjects in the town, deeply wounds the loyalty, and is an additional injury to the faithful ſubjects of this county, and affords them a ſtrong motive for this application: We therefore intreat your Excellency to deſiſt from your deſign, aſſuring your Excellency that the people of this county are by no means diſpoſed to injure his Majeſty's troops; they think themſelves aggrieved and oppreſſed by the late acts of Parliament, and are reſolved, by Divine aſſiſtance, never to ſubmit to them, but have no inclination to commence a war with his Majeſty's troops, and beg leave to obſerve to your Excellency, that the ferment now excited in the minds of the people is occaſioned by ſome late tranſactions, by ſeizing the powder in the arſenal at Charleſtown, by with-holding the powder lodged in the magazine of the town of Boſton from the legal proprietors, inſulting, beating, and abuſing paſſengers to and from the town by the ſoldiery, in which they have been encouraged by ſome of their officers, putting the people in fear, and menacing them in their nightly patrole into the neighbouring town, and more particularly by the fortifying the ſole avenue by land to the town of Boſton.

In duty, therefore, to his Majeſty and to your Excellency, and for the reſtoration of order and ſecurity to this county, we, the delegates from the ſeveral towns in this

county, being commiſſioned for this purpoſe, beg your Excellency's attention to this our humble and faithful addreſs, aſſuring you that nothing leſs than an immediate removal of the ordnance, and reſtoring the entrance into that town to its former ſtate, and an effectual ſtop of all inſults and abuſes in future, can place the inhabitants of this county in that ſtate of peace and tranquility in which every free ſubject ought to live.

His Excellency was waited on, to know if he would receive the committee with the above-written addreſs, but deſiring he might have a copy of it in a private way, that ſo when he received it from the committee he might have an anſwer prepared for them, he was accordingly furniſhed with a copy. His Excellency then declared that he would receive the committee on Monday, at 12 o'clock.

Saturday, September 10, 1774.

The Congreſs taking the foregoing into conſideration,

Reſolved unanimouſly,

THAT this aſſembly deeply feels the ſuffering of their countrymen in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay under the operation of the late unjuſt, cruel and oppreſſive acts of the Britiſh Parliament—that they moſt thoroughly approve the wiſdom and fortitude with which oppoſition to theſe wicked miniſterial meaſures has hitherto been conducted, and they earneſtly recommend to their brethren a perſeverance in the ſame firm and temperate conduct, as expreſſed in the reſolutions determined upon at a meeting of the Delegates for the county of Suffolk, on Tueſday, the 6th inſt. truſting that the effect of the united eſforts of North-America in their behalf, will carry ſuch conviction to the Britiſh nation, of the unwiſe, unjuſt, and ruinous policy of the preſent adminiſtration, as quickly to introduce better men and wiſer meaſures.

Reſolved unanimouſly,

That contributions from all the colonies, for ſupplying the neceſſities and alleviating the diſtreſſes of our brethren at Boſton, ought to be continued, in ſuch manner and ſo long as their occaſions may require.

By the Ship RICHARD PENN, *Captain* ALL, *and the Brig* DOVE, *Captain* ALLEN, *arrived here, and the Ship* EARL OF DUNMORE, *Captain* LAWRENCE, *arrived at New-York, from London, we have the following Advices.*

WARSAW, July 2.

WE have the following accounts from Great Poland: "The 19th of June a Pruſſian detachment drove the Poliſh troops out of Slupee and Compiela; the Pruſſian General Loſſow had a horſe killed under him, and Major Danorowicz is dangerouſly wounded. On the Poliſh ſide there were ſome killed, and ſome made priſoners.

Vienna, July 6. Marſhal Romanzow, having received a reinforcement of 10,000 regular troops, aud 30,000 recruits, cauſed the greateſt part of his army to paſs the Danube between the 20th and 22d of laſt month.

LONDON.

July 20. The Empreſs of Ruſſia, it is reported, has made ſome propoſals to the Court of London, of an extraordinary nature, which, if accepted, and it is ſaid they will, on account of the advantage that will ariſe to us, England will not be four months in peace.

It is now whiſpered, that the Premier ſays he will get a good new Parliament together, and then retire from the buſtle and fatigue of office; but the people of England, before he makes his exit, would no doubt be glad to know whether the word good is to be taken in the miniſterial or true acceptation.

July 21. Letters from Dantzic mention very great diſtreſſes the inhabitants now ſuffer, from all the communitions being cut off.

We hear that our Miniſter having lately made repreſentations at the French Court, relative to the preſent ſtate of the harbours, jettees, and ſluices of Dunkirk, was anſwered in a ſtile extremely different from what he was treated, on his application on the ſame ſubject in the month of September laſt.

Orders are iſſued from the Admiralty Office to enliſt recruits, to fill up the vacancies in the Marines in the diviſions at Portſmouth, Plymouth and Chatham.

An order of Council is given for all convicts in future to be tranſported to the two Floridas; all the other provinces having refuſed to take any more tranſports from Great-Britain.

His Excellency M. de Pinto, the new Portugueze Ambaſſador to this Court, is ſaid to be charged with the negociation of ſome very important commiſſions here, and to ſettle all differences that have ariſen between the two Powers with reſpect to trade.

Notwithſtanding the parade which our Court made a few years ago, concerning Falkland's Iſland, pretending to aſſert the juſtice of the nation, the honour of the flag, &c. it is now certain, that our people have ABANDONED that Iſland. Whether this is in compliance with ſome *private agreement* made with the Court of Spain when the Iſland was reſtored to us, is a queſtion which will inſtantly occur to every man; and whoever reflects but one moment on the *determined pacific complexion* of our Court, will be as readily provided with an anſwer.

They write from Berlin, that extraordinary military preparations are making throughout the Pruſſian dominions.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, July 3.

"The Pruſſian and Auſtrian troops ſtill keep making advances towards this city, and as M. Benoit and the Auſtrian Reſident have retired, a ſiege is ſoon expected; in conſequence of this expectation proviſion is abſolutely making; the troops from the places contiguous are called within the walls of the city, which are much ſtrengthening now, ammunition ſtores, &c. are laying in, and in fact every preparation is making for defence. The Delegates have abſolutely refuſed according to the Pruſſian propoſition, and are broke up."

Extract of a Letter from Paris.

"The eſtabliſhment of the marine is ſtrenuouſly laboured at. M. Pelegrin, Intendant General of this department, and who has been recalled ſince M. de Boyne became Miniſter for Naval Affairs, is now about to contract for the building of ſix men of war, of 74 guns each at Breſt, ſix at Boulogne, four at Rochfort, ten frigates of 40 and 50 guns at Bourdeaux, and ſix at Marſeilles. A number of Shipwrights are to embark for Corſica, in order to cut down the timber with which that iſland abounds, and if theſe workmen can bear the climate, they are to build ſhips there.

"Orders have been ſent to Sweden and Genoa to build ten at each place; according to the eſtabliſhment of the navy, ſettled in council, eighty ſhips of the line and thirty frigates are to be kept at home, twenty ſhips of the line and thirty frigates abroad; in all, one hundred and ſixty in time of peace. A reign which begins in this manner, denotes a Prince not much inclined to idleneſs."

It is ſaid that the Americans, at this time, owe to the Merchants and Traders of Great-Britain and Ireland, for goods delivered, near four millions ſterling.

July 22. Orders are ſaid to have been given to General Gage, to make certain propoſals on opening of the Provincial Aſſembly at Salem, the motive of which ſhall be to engage the Aſſembly to paſs an act, for granting an indemnification for the Tea deſtroyed.

July 25. Very healing meaſures are now poſitively aſſerted to be on the carpet, reſpecting American affairs.

Extract of an authentic letter from Conſtantinople, June 19.

"Advice has been juſt received here of a victory gained by the Captain Pacha of the Black Sea, over M. Kingſbergen, the Ruſſian commander there, in the Palus Mœotis, off the city of Aſoph. During the courſe of the wars between the Sublime Porte and the Empire of Ruſſia, the above city has been taken and retaken ſeveral times, but at laſt remained in the hands of the Turks; being a place of much importance, the Ruſſians added two ſhips of a large force, and four ſmaller, with two large gallies, to M. Kingſbergen's ſquadron in the Black Sea, and ordered him to attempt the place by ſea, whilſt a party ſhould ſecond the attack by land. Accordingly M. Kingſbergen having received his reinforcements, ſet ſail from his rendezvous the beginning of laſt month, up the Palus Mœotis for Aſoph. The Captain Pacha of the Black Sea having received intelligence of theſe motions, immediately collected his ſquadron, conſiſting of five Raguſan ſhips of war, two of 50 guns, and the others of 40 guns each, ſeven large Turkiſh veſſels, mounting from ten to forty guns, and twelve gallies and half gallies; with theſe he purſued the Ruſſians, and came up with them in ſight of Aſoph. The Turks immediately began the engagement, with an ardour and vigour that were totally unexpected by their enemies; the Muſcovites defended themſelves bravely, but after a fight of near three hours, were obliged to yield. Two Ruſſian ſhips were taken, one ſunk, and one of ſixty guns forced on ſhore. The Turks loſt two ſhips, one of forty and the other of twenty-eight guns, and three gallies ſunk. Many men were killed and wounded on both ſides."

A letter from Peterſburgh, dated July 1, ſays, "Our court has juſt now received a Courier from Prince Gallitzin, with the agreeable news that the two main armies of the Rebels have been entirely defeated, and that their Commanders (Pugatſchew excepted) are made priſoners, and carried to Kaſſan. When the Courier left that quarter the public tranquility was entirely reſtored. Another body of the Rebels, commanded by Count Zerniſchew, have likewiſe been defeated by Major Mitchelſon, near Uſſa, and the Count taken priſoner, who is ſoon expected here to be executed."

The Americans are very willing to pay for the tea they have uſed, or rather miſuſed, but do not ſay one word about duty to the King of England, and ſubmiſſion to the acts of the Britiſh Parliament. They are now uſing every means they can to get a diſcretionary power lodged in their Governor, and then they think that by ſome means or other they can ſoon prevail upon him to pardon all their outrages, and grant them whatever their folly may prompt them to aſk.

This however, 'tis already ſettled, 'tis ſaid, that they ſhall not be indulged in, but obliged to conform to reaſonable and equitable Laws.

July 26. A ſingular agreement was entered into at the New-England Coffee-Houſe on Friday laſt, between an eminent merchant here and a gentleman of fortune in the Weſt-Indies: The former depoſited with the latter the ſum of 500 guineas, on conſideration of receiving one guinea per day, until the acts relating to the port of Boſton are repealed, with a proviſo, however, that the bargain ſhould be void, if they were not repealed by the 25th of December, 1776.

Journal of the Operations of the Ruſſian Army, commanded by Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow, upon the right Shore of the Danube in Bulgaria.

"In the night between the 16th and 17th of June, General Count de Soltikow, having advanced his fleet of boats to the mouth of Argis, paſſed the Danube near Tutakay, where a body of 3000 Turks were encamped, under the command of a Baſhaw of Two Tails, who endeavoured to oppoſe the paſſage of our advanced guard, and ſent out ſome gallies with cannon in them to prevent it; but after a ſhort reſiſtance the boats returned up the river, and the Baſhaw took flight with his troops, which ſuffered however conſiderably by our Coſſacks and Huſſars, who went in purſuit of them, leaving their camp entirely to our mercy.

"About the ſame time Major Jahentz had an affair near the village of Czernowdira with the enemy, to the number of 1000 men, who, after an engagement of ſix hours, left 200 men dead upon the field of battle, beſides a great number wounded. We had upwards of 40 men killed, and about 60 wounded. Major Jahentz and ſeveral other officers were wounded.

"On the 20th of June the Seraſkier Oſſan Bey, Pacha of Ruſezuk, came out of that fortreſs near Tutakay, and attacked General de Soltikow on all ſides, both by land and water, with 15,000 horſe and foot, but that General repulſed them, and purſued them upwards of 20 werſtes: The enemy had 2500 men killed, among whom was the Bin Pacha. We took, upon this occaſion, one piece of cannon, and three pair of colours.

"The ſame day Lieutenant Generals Kamenſki and Suwarow, having advanced with their corps near the town of Kotſtedty, engaged the enemy there with great vigour. The enemy conſiſted of 15,000 cavalry, commanded by the Reis Effendi Abdar Razak, heretofore Ambaſſador from the Porte at the congreſs at Buchareſt, and near 25,000 infantry, commanded by the Aga of the Janiſſaries, and five Baſhaws of Two Tails. The Turks, by their ſuperiority, on the firſt onſet put our cavalry in diſorder, owing in a great meaſure to its ſituation; but the infantry and artillery coming up, charged the enemy ſo vigorouſly, that the whole body was routed and purſued by our troops ſword in hand ſome werſtes towards Szumla and Prowoky. Our troops took poſſeſſion of the whole camp, with a great quantity of military ſtores of all kinds, 23 pieces of braſs cannon quite new, 3 others of a larger ſize, and 3 mortars. The enemy had 4000 men killed, and a great number taken priſoners. Our loſs was inconſiderable, but ſeveral of our officers were wounded.

"On the 26th of the ſame month General Count de Soltikow advanced near Marontin, and determined to attack the enemy, who had fortified themſelves there, and conſiſted of 4000 men; but the Turks no ſooner perceived our advanced guards, than they fled with precipitation towards Ruſezuk. Our light troops purſued them, and killed near 250 of them, took 48 priſoners, and 300 tents, beſides a great quantity of warlike ſtores of all kinds."

Extract of a letter from James Munroe, Eſq; dated Paris, June 27, 1774.

"Thoſe of the *Reformed* Religion, of whom there are great numbers in this City, are much alarmed, and taking meaſures to ſecure their beſt effects, and retire to Holland, for the proceedings of the Archbiſhop and the Clergy of his Dioceſs are very ſevere againſt them: If they are known to ſing Pſalms, or read the Scripture, they are immediately confined; two or three houſes where they met have already been pulled down by ſpecial order from his Majeſty, and laſt week a general order was iſſued to the Magiſtrates of this City to return an account of the names of thoſe in their Diſtricts, who either openly profeſs or are ſuſpected of favouring Calviniſm, or the Doctrines of Luther. Of the latter there are few, but of the former I dare ſay there are 10,000."

We ſhall not make any obſervation on the above, but leave it to the reader to draw a parallel between the ſituation of the *Papiſts* here and the *Proteſtants* in *France*.

July 27. It is reported, that there is a deſign of paſſing an act next ſeſſion of Parliament, for reſtoring to all Roman Catholic Peers of this realm their ancient rights of ſitting in Parliament.

July 28. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Captain Edward Foy, of the Royal regiment of artillery, to be Lieutenant Governor of New-Hampſhire.

It is whiſpered that an order is ſent to Ireland for obliging all perſons who ſhip proviſions, to give bond that they are not intended for Boſton, and proper certificates are to be given accordingly, otherwiſe the bonds to be put in execution.

July 29. Yeſterday an expreſs arrived at the Secretary of State's office, in Cleveland-row, with ſome intereſting diſpatches from the Porte; he was immediately conducted from thence by a meſſenger to the Earls of Rochford and Suffolk, who were then in conference with his Majeſty at St. James's.

Advices from the Eaſt-Indies give a very unproſperous account of the Company's affairs. As Hyder Ally is again in arms, and deſtroying a number of ſtates belonging to the Rajahs on the Malabar Coaſt, and the Mahrattoes waſting the Provinces to the North and Weſt, all external commerce, but that to Europe, muſt totally ceaſe, and throw the balance of trade ſo much againſt the Company, as to make it in a little time too ruinous to ſupport.

July 30. There are now fitting out, in different yards, three men of war, deſtined for the coaſt of Africa, where they are to be ſtationed for ſome time, for the better protection of the trade, and are afterwards to ſail down the coaſt, to join the fleet on the North-American ſtation.

SALEM, September 9.

Laſt Tueſday arrived here the ſhip Julius Cæſar, Charles Fea, maſter, from London, having on board thirty cheſts and three half cheſts of tea, the property of one Montgomery, of London, conſigned to Meſſrs. Smith and Atkinſon, merchants in Boſton, who were equally ſurprized and offended at the conſignment, it being entirely unknown to them before the ſhip's arrival; and they ſolemnly declare, that Mr. Montgomery, previous to this conſignment, never had any intercourſe or commercial correſpondence with either of them. As ſoon as the Committee of Correſpondence here had made diſcovery of the tea, the maſter ſent an expreſs to Smith and Atkinſon; and the next morning Mr. Smith came to town, and frankly declared that the tea ſhould not be landed, nor any duty paid on it here, if he could poſſibly prevent its being done. On Tueſday and Wedneſday nights the Committee ſet guards in the ſhip. On Thurſday Meſſrs. Smith and Atkinſon procured a veſſel to take the tea on board, and carry it to Halifax. That night alſo a guard was ſet. And this morning, at day-light, the tea was taken out, and put on board the veſſel procured to receive it, in preſence of the guard; who having taken the marks and numbers of the cheſts, found them to agree with the bill of lading and cocket. By ſeven o'clock the veſſel with the tea on board got under ſail, and before ten was out of the harbour with a fair wind.

BOSTON, September 12.

Extract of a Letter from Governor Hutchinſon, dated London, July 8, 1774.

"Let the tea be paid for by or in behalf of the town, as ſoon as may be; and I hope you will do as much to promote this as poſſible.—I find myſelf every where to have more weight than I could expect, and the proſpect of your ſpeedy relief to be fairer every day:—If finally obtained, I ſhall think it one of the moſt happy circumſtances of my life."

On Friday laſt the Selectmen of Boſton waited on his Excellency General GAGE, *with the following Addreſs.*

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Selectmen of Boſton, at the earneſt deſire of a number of Gentlemen of the town and country, again wait on your Excellency to acquaint you, that ſince our late application, the apprehenſions of the people, not only of this but of the neighbouring towns, are greatly encreaſed by obſerving the deſigns of erecting a fortreſs at the entrance of the town, and of reducing the metropolis in other reſpects to the ſtate of a garriſon. This with complaints lately made of abuſe from ſome of the guards, poſted in that quarter, aſſaulting and forcibly detaining ſeveral perſons who were peaceably paſſing in and out of the Town, may diſcourage the market people from coming in with their proviſions as uſual, and oblige the inhabitants to abandon the town. This event we greatly deprecate, as it will produce miſeries which may hurry the province into acts of deſperation. We ſhould therefore think ourſelves happy if we could ſatisfy the people that your Excellency would ſuſpend your preſent deſign, and not add to the diſtreſſes of the inhabitants occaſioned by the port-bill, that of garriſoning the town.

JOHN SCOLLAY, Chairman of the Committee.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer:

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN you lately applied to me reſpecting my ordering ſome cannon to be placed at the entrance of this town, which you term the erecting a Fortreſs, I ſo fully expreſſed my ſentiments, that I thought you were ſatisfied the people had nothing to fear from that meaſure, as no uſe would be made thereof, unleſs their hoſtile proceedings ſhould make it neceſſary; but as you have this day acquainted me that their fears are rather increaſed, I have thought proper to aſſure you, that I have no intention to prevent the free egreſs and regreſs of any perſon to and from the town, or reducing it to the ſtate of a Garriſon, neither ſhall I ſuffer any under my command to injure the perſon or property of any of his Majeſty's ſubjects. But as it is my duty, ſo it ſhall be my endeavour to preſerve the peace, and promote the happineſs of every individual. And I earneſtly recommend to you, and every inhabitant, to cultivate the ſame ſpirit; and I heartily wiſh that they may live quietly and happily in the town.

Boſton, Sept. 9, 1774. THO. GAGE.

To the Gentlemen Selectmen of the Town of Boſton.

Saturday came to town from Salem, his Majeſty's 59th regiment, who are now encamped on the Neck at the entrance of this town.

Wedneſday arrived the diligence armed Schooner from London, but laſt from Halifax.

The ſame day Capt. Perkins arrived at Salem from Baltimore, with 3000 buſhels of grain, &c. for the induſtrious poor of this town.

The town of Marblehead have agreed that their Regiment of Militia ſhall turn out four times in a week, with arms and ammunition according to law, in order to perfect themſelves in the military art.

The Hon. Jeremiah Powel, Eſq; has refuſed to take the oath requiſite to qualify him for a ſeat at the Council Board.

Friday morning laſt Valentine Ducket, a deſerter from his Majeſty's 65th regiment, was ſhot on the Common in this town, in the rear of the camp, purſuant to the ſentence of a general court-martial.

On the 30th ult. the day the county court was to ſet as Springfield, a great concourſe of people, judged to be about 3000, aſſembled at the Court-houſe in that town, and appointed a Committee to wait on the Court, and requeſt their appearance among them, which they immediately did; where they ſigned the following, viz.

"We, the ſubſcribers, do ſeverally promiſe, and ſolemnly engage to all people now aſſembled at Springfield, in the county of Hampſhire, on the 30th of Auguſt, 1774, that we never will take, hold, execute or exerciſe any commiſſion, office or employment whatſoever, under or by virtue of, or in any manner derived, any authority pretended or attempted to be given by a late act of Parliament, entituled, "An act for the better regulating the government of the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay."

Iſrael Williams, Oliver Pareridge, Timothy Dwight, Thomas Williams, John Worthington, Joſeph Hawley, William Williams, Simeon Strong, Moſes Biſs, Jonathan Aſhley, Eliſha Porter, William Billings, John Phelps Stoddard, Juſtus Ely, Caleb Strong, Samuel Fowler, Jonathan Biſs."

NEW-YORK, September 19.

On Monday, the 5th inſtant, five tranſports ſailed from Boſton for Quebec, to receive on board the 10th and 52d regiments; and the ſame day three other tranſports ſailed for this port, to take on board the 47th, and five companies of the Royal regiment of Ireland, now at Amboy and Elizabeth-Town; theſe troops are to join the others encamped at Boſton under General Gage's command.

All the Members of his Majeſty's Council, that have not reſigned their ſeats, have retired into Boſton; where the Board of Commiſſioners have alſo removed to from Salem.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 21.

Extract of a Letter from London.

"I incloſe you a bill, which will ſoon be a law, and which ſpeaks the intentions of Adminiſtration ſtronger than I can. It is a model for all America, and certainly there is a full purpoſe here of executing it, if we do not, by a firm union and oppoſition, withſtand it. A general ſuſpenſion of commerce, till our grievances are redreſſed, is the only meaſure which is at once ſafe and ſure. The queſtion is now become of ſuch pregnancy and magnitude, that your proceedings ought to be conducted with the greateſt deliberation and gravity. It is no common iſſue that we are trying, as it involves the fate of incomputed millions.

"The Miniſtry flatter themſelves, that the terror of their meaſures will make all America ſilent and ſubmiſſive. Even Lord Mansfield ventured to declare, in the Houſe of Lords, that all the Colonies would return to obedience (his phraſe for ſlavery) *ſine cæde*. If I miſtake not, he will find it difficult to keep this country quiet, under the diſtreſs a Non-importation Agreement will occaſion. That is our ſtrong hold, which I truſt in God we ſhall never abandon.

"Mr. Rigby, who is at the head of the Bedford People, and Sir Gilbert Elliot, who preſides in the Royal Junto, both declared in the Houſe of Commons, that as ſoon as America was reduced to order, it was intended to tax them. You may depend upon this as a fact.

"It is the opinion of your beſt friends here, that you ſhould put a total ſtop to all commerce with this country, both exports and imports. Some would carry it ſo far, as to ſtop all proviſions and lumber from being ſent to the Weſt-Indies. The few abſolute neceſſaries a hardy people can want, who are contending for the deareſt of all earthly bleſſings, their LIBERTY, may be eaſily had from St. Euſtatia, the French Weſt-Indies, or ſome parts of Europe. Keep all the money you have, and pay no debts here—at the ſame time, by a judicious manifeſto, addreſs the Britiſh merchants, manufacturers, and your brethren in England, ſtating modeſtly your grievances, pointing out the mode of redreſs, and complaining of the grievous neceſſity you are driven to. All the Colonies, it is expected, will unite; for which end a Congreſs ſhould be held as ſoon as poſſible. You may rely on it as a moſt certain truth, that Philadelphia, next to Boſton, is to feel the ſevere rods of chaſtiſement, if thoſe now applied to Boſton are patiently ſubmitted to."

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 27.

"With reſpect to politicks, it is not neceſſary in this advanced part of the ſeaſon to write much: The reſolutions of Philadelphia, and thoſe of Maryland and Virginia, I muſt however tell you, are eſteemed, both by the Court and the Merchants of the City, as very *inoffenſive*, and as the mere ebullitions of a ſett of angry men, whoſe force were ſpent the day they were made; and the propoſed Congreſs is ſpoken of, and really conſidered, both by Adminiſtration and all the Merchants of the city, as a ſcheme that will produce no ſort of ſecurity to the liberty of the Colonies, nor *trouble* to Adminiſtration; and it is under this general apprehenſion that the ſtocks continue ſo uncommonly high as they are at preſent, and have been for ſome time paſt. Mr. Hutchinſon is in good health, and in apparent high ſpirits; he is much quoted by Adminiſtration, and they are aſſured by him, that their *proper* and *ſpirited* meaſures will *unqueſtionably excite a perfect ſubmiſſion in all parts of America*. Depend on it, that it is only ſuch parricides as Mr. H———, &c. that ſupport the deſpotic and deſtructive ſchemes and wiſhes of the enemies of America; and it is from their infamous ſuggeſtions, that Adminiſtration is taught to laugh at your propoſed Congreſs, as they *are aſſured by them*, and from both New-York and Philadelphia, that it will produce nothing more than a remonſtrance or petition of right (which, by the bye, it is already *determined not to receive*) and that you are ſo attached to your private intereſts, you will never ſtop either imports or exports. The *honeſt* hearted Americans, at preſent in this city, are daily, both at Court and in London, *ridiculed* on account of the high ſounding declarations of patriotiſm, made, as it is ſaid, by the cowardly Americans; and are hourly mortified with the deteſtable opinions of H———, and other natives of America, being pleaſingly repeated *and relied on*; but for my part, however I am perpetually inſulted with the proſtituted ſentiments of theſe men, I perſuade myſelf your countrymen are not ſo contaminated with the vices and effeminacy of this nation, not to ſee, that this is the important *criſis*, when they ought to make a ſolemn, ſullen, united, and invincible ſtand, againſt the cruel, tyrannous and ruinous *ſyſtem* of policy; adopted and exerciſing by this Legiſlature againſt the rights and freedom of America: And let me add, that if the Deputies of the ſeveral provinces, when convened in Congreſs, *do not* one and all firmly reſolve to eſtabliſh through every county and townſhip, in their reſpective provinces, a ſolemn league and covenant, and under the obligation of an oath or affirmation, *not* to purchaſe or uſe the manufactures of this country (ſave what are collected already within the provinces) and if poſſible *not* to *export* any proviſions to the Weſt-India Iſlands; and at the ſame time they do not religiouſly reſolve to meet again in Congreſs every ſix months, for the purpoſe of forming a ſuitable plan, for the permanent ſecurity of American rights and freedom; I ſay, if theſe things are not done, and if they do not determine *faithfully* to ſtand by each other, until every act paſſed this ſeſſion *is reverſed*, and until all their juſt rights and privileges are fully recognized and eſtabliſhed by *this* Legiſlature, our children will be irremediably deprived of that inheritance of liberty, which our fathers carefully and piouſly *tranſmitted to us*."

On Friday laſt the Honourable Delegates, now met in General Congreſs, were elegantly entertained by the gentlemen of this city. Having met at the City Tavern about 3 o'clock, they were conducted from thence to the State-Houſe by the Managers of the entertainment, where they were received by a very large company, compoſed of the Clergy, ſuch genteel ſtrangers as happened to be in town, and a number of reſpectable citizens, making in the whole near 500.—After dinner the following toaſts were drank, accompanied by muſic and a diſcharge of cannon. 1. The KING. 2. The QUEEN. 3. The Duke of Glouceſter. 4. The Prince of Wales and Royal Family. 5. Perpetual Union to the Colonies. 6. May the Colonies faithfully execute what the Congreſs ſhall wiſely reſolve. 7. The much injured town of Boſton, and province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay. 8. May Great-Britain be juſt, and America free. 9. No unconſtitutional ſtanding Armies. 10. May the Cloud which hangs over Great-Britain and the Colonies burſt *only* on the Heads of the preſent Miniſtry. 11. May every American hand down to Poſterity pure and untainted the Liberty he has derived from his Anceſtors. 12. May no Man enjoy Freedom, who has not Spirit to defend it. 13. May the perſecuting Genius of Liberty find a laſting Aſylum in America. 13. May Britiſh Swords never be drawn in defence of tyranny. 15. The Arts and Manufactures of America. 16. Confuſion to the Authors of the Canada Bill. 17. The Liberty of the Preſs. 18. A happy Reconciliation between Great-Britain and her Colonies, on a conſtitutional Ground. 19. The virtuous Few in both Houſes of Parliament. 20. The City of London. 21. Lord Chatham. 22. Lord Cambden. 23. Biſhop of St. Aſaph. 24. Duke of Richmond. 25. Marquis of Rockingham. 26. Sir George Saville. 27. Mr. Burke. 28. General Conway. 29. Mr. Dunning. 30. Mr. Sawbridge. 31. Dr. Franklin. 32. Mr. Hancock.

The Acclamations with which ſeveral of them were received, not only teſtified the Senſe of the Honour conferred by ſuch worthy Gueſts, but the fulleſt Confidence in their Wiſdom and Integrity, and a firm Reſolution to adopt and ſupport ſuch Meaſures, as they ſhall direct for the public Good at this alarming Criſis.

On Sunday laſt, after a very ſhort illneſs, departed this life, at New-Windſor, in the 21ſt year of his age, MR. DANIEL ST. THOMAS JENIFER, of Maryland. A young gentleman poſſeſſed of talents and virtues, that promiſed uſefulneſs to the public, and much happineſs to all his connections. His remains were interred on Monday evening in Chriſt-Church burying-ground.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's ſchooner Hope, Lieutenant Dawſon commander; and on Friday his Majeſty's ſhip Swan, James Ayſcough, Eſq; comcander, who, off of Chincoteague Shoals, fell in with the ſhip Charming Sally, William Hodge, maſter, under jury maſts, and had her in tow ten days, after furniſhing her with ſails, ſpars, hands, &c. It was with great difficulty his Majeſty's ſhip kept company with the Sally, as they met with continual calms and gales of wind.

Captain All left the Downs in company with the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Falconer, and the Molly, Captain Gill, both from London for this port.

From Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers, we learn, that the ſloop Liberty, Captain Ebenezer Bartram, arrived there from New-Haven in diſtreſs on the 24th of laſt month, having met with a gale of wind on the 9th, in lat. 23, in which he carried away his maſt.

Extract of a Letter from New-Caſtle, September 14.

"A melancholy accident happened here laſt Saturday morning; an Iriſh ſhip, in landing her paſſengers, had ſtowed their long boat ſo full of goods, that the people, 27 in number, were obliged to ſit upon them, which were much higher than her gunwale, the boat careened, moſt of the people tumbled overboard, and 18 perſons were drowned."

A correſpondent has ſent us the following anecdote:—When the people met at Cambridge, near Boſton, and were informed that the troops were on their march to diſperſe them, a feeble old man about 80, being in the ranks, was deſired to withdraw, as he would expoſe himſelf to danger without any proſpect of doing ſervice—after ſeveral remonſtrances the venerable hero refuſed to leave them, and gave them an anſwer worthy an old Roman. It is true, ſays he, my arm is feeble, and my ſtrength gone, but I can do ſome good, I may happen to receive the ball, which would otherwiſe deſtroy a younger and a better man.

¶¶ The Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, for the county of Philadelphia, will be held at the State-Houſe in this city, on Saturday, the 24th of September inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

[*For the reſolves of the county of* Middleſex, *in the province of* Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *ſee the* SUPPLEMENT.]

*** *The Piece, ſigned* Tranquillus, *and the Verſes, ſigned* A. T. *are come to hand, but omitted for want of room.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Venus, P. Barry, from Miſſiſippi. Sloop Succeſs, A. Mackey, Schooner Polly, D. Sturgis, Sloop Robert, G. Metcalf, and Sloop George, R. Juſtice, Virginia. Schooner Sally, J. White, and Sloop Philadelphia Packet, S. Freeman, N. Carolina. Sloop Mermaid, J. Godfrey, Bahama. Ship Liberty, C. Thompſon, N. Caſtle on Delaware. Sloop Two Brothers, B. Clarke, N. Providence. Schooner Three Friends, D. Robins, Maryland. Brig Polly, G. Hurſt, and Brig Samuel and Charles, T. Welſh, Barbados. Schooner Betſey, P. Rose, Tortola. Ship Hetty, E. Davis, Ferrol. Ship Nancy, J. Robertſon, Genoa. Ship Juliana, R. Montgomery, Havre de Grace. Brig Nancy, R. Taylor, and Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, Montſerrat. Sloop Peggy, J. Caton, Hiſpaniola. Ship Joſeph, J. White, Jamaica. Sloop Sally, C. Lowe, Grenades. Sloop Fanny, W. Allibone, Antigua. Brig Molly, J. Mullet, St. Kitts. Ship Charming Sally, W. Hodge, Iſle of Sky. Ship Richard Penn, [illegible] All, London.

OUTWARD. *Schooner William, J. Gerham, for Salem, N. E. Schooner Peggy, R. Baſden, St. Kitts. Schooner Molly, B. Colby, Marblehead. Ship Atlantic, T. Maitland, Jamaica. Brig Samuel and Charles, T. Welſo, and Ship James and Mary Ann, W. Budden, Barbados. Sloop Mermaid, J. Godfrey, R. Iſland. Brig Polly, G. Hurſt, Madeira. Brig Fancy, T. Murdoch, St. Vincents. Sloop Jane, J. Wainwright, Grenada. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia.*

CLEARED. *Ship Lyon, J. Wilſon, to Corunna. Sloop Polly, G. Marriot, St. Lucia. Ship King of Pruſſia, W. Potts, Liſbon. Brig Chance, J. Craig, and Sloop Sally the 3d, J. Wilſon, Grenades. Brig Nancy, J. Kent, Antigua. Brig Polly, J. Lee, N. London. Sloop Sally, B. Carman, and Brig Harmony, W. Barber, Jamaica. Schooner Delaware, R. Cooke, Salem, N. E. Sloop Ranger, H. M'Cabe, Maryland. Ship Nancy, J. Robertſon, Quebec. Sloop Induſtry, T. Hutchins, Bermuda. Sloop Experiment, J. Stirrup, N. Providence. Schooner Polly, J. Buck, and Schooner Sally, J. White, N. Carolina. Schooner Favourite, J. Lightburne, St. Kitts. Snow Sally, S. Jones, Milford. Sloop Robert, G. Metcalf, Virginia.*

ABRAHAM USHER; and GEORGE HENRY,

HAVE imported, in the Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, and are now opening, at their ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet, An Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; they alſo expect a further ſupply by the firſt ſhips from London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Glaſgow, which will be ſold on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit. N. B. *Abraham Uſher* requeſts thoſe indebted to him, whoſe accounts are due, to make payment.

THOMAS, GEORGE, and JONATHAN MIFFLIN,

HAVE imported, by the Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, A General Aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which are now opening for ſale, in their ſtore, at the corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. *Philadelphia, Sept.* 19, 1774.

JOSEPH DEAN

HAS imported, in the ſhip Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, A General Aſſortment of Fall GOODS, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms, at his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

Juſt imported, in the Richard Penn, Iſaac All, maſter, from London, and to be ſold for caſh, and at ſix months credit, by

DANIEL WILLIAMS, and SONS,

At their ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between the London Coffee-houſe and Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE and General Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. *Philadelphia, Sept.* 20, 1774. 3m

MARGARET DUNCAN

HAS juſt imported, in the ſhip Richard Penn, Captain All, a large Aſſortment of European and India GOODS, which ſhe is now opening, at her ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, and will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh, or ſhort credit. She daily expects a further ſupply of ſundry Merchandize from different parts of Europe. ¶

JUST ARRIVED from Londonderry, in the ſhip Jupiter, ALEXANDER EWING, maſter, a few healthy SERVANTS, men, women and boys, amongſt whom are ſeveral tradeſmen, whoſe times will be diſpoſed of by ANDREW CALDWELL, or ſaid MASTER, on board the ſhip, oppoſite Market-ſtreet.

N. B. He has alſo a few barrels of very good Iriſh BEEF.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, junior, and Company,

HAVE this day opened a *ready money warehouſe*, in Market-ſtreet, the 4th door from the London Coffee-houſe, Philadelphia,---where they have for ſale, wholeſale and retail,---Choice old Antigua rum, at 7s. 6d. per gallon; old Jamaica ſpirits, and Weſt-India rum, by the hogſhead, gallon or quart, warranted of prime quality; old Madeira wine, Liſbon ditto, brandy and geneva, by the pipe, quarter caſk, gallon or quart; cordials; Florence wine, in flaſks; &c. &c. &c.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

A DECLARATION of the People's Natural Right to a Share in the Legiſlature; which is the Fundamental Principle of the Britiſh Conſtitution of State.

BY GRANVILLE SHARP.

"*Qui non libere veritatem pronunciat, proditor eſt veritatis.*"

4 INST. EPIL.

*** This excellent Pamphlet may be had of JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet, and BENJAMIN TOWNE, in Front-ſtreet.

TO-MORROW will be publiſhed, by

JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,

In FRONT-STREET, at the Corner of Black-horſe-alley.

AN ADDRESS to Proteſtant Diſſenters of all Denominations, on the approaching Election of Members of Parliament, with reſpect to the State of Public Liberty in general, and of American Affairs in particular.

The above Pamphlet is juſt arrived in Captain All, from London, and is thought to be the Production of ſome capital Hand; it is wrote with Spirit, and with the greateſt Diſcernment and Knowledge of American Affairs.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

In Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, and oppoſite Elbow Lane,

A TRUE STATE of the PROCEEDINGS in the Parliament of Great-Britain, and in the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, relative to the giving and granting the Money of the People of that Province, and of all America, in the Houſe of Commons, in which they are not repreſented.

*** The above Pamphlet, ſaid to be written by Dr. Franklin, is quoted in a reſpectful Manner by the Earl of Chatham, in his Speech on the third Reading of the Bill for quartering Troops in America. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you thanks for the conſiderable number of votes you were pleaſed to favour me with, for the Coroner's office, for theſe ſeveral years paſt, which particularly encourages me to offer myſelf a candidate for the aforeſaid office; I therefore earneſtly ſolicit your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, which ſhall be ever eſteemed by, your reſpectful and obliged friend,

¶ JOHN LUKENS.

To be LETT, within a few Miles of Philadelphia,

A CONVENIENT well-accommodated PLANTATION. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

FIVE POUNDS Reward

TO whoever will produce a Hogſhead of Rum, that was landed from on board the Sloop Friendſhip, Valentine Clark, Commander, lying at Powel's Wharff (from Grenada) between the 1ſt and 3d Inſtant. The Hogſhead was marked M. F. No. 24, it muſt have been taken away through a Miſtake, or with a fraudulent Intention; therefore, the Perſon that produces the Hogſhead ſhall be entitled to the above Reward, from the Subſcribers, on proving who it was got of.

Sept. 21, 1774. GEORGE MEADE, and Co.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's paſture, in the Northern Liberties, near Buſh Hill, in the night of the 13th inſtant, a dark bay HORSE, branded on one of his ſhoulders A. P. one hind foot white, ſhod all round, a buſhy mane and tail, 14½ hands high, about 9 years old, paces, trots and gallops. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to me in Philadelphia, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and for the horſe and thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, Five Pounds, paid by

September 20, 1774. ‖ PETER DEHAVEN.

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WILLIAM BARRELL,

Hath imported, in the ship Cæsar, Captain Miller, just arrived from LONDON,

A GENERAL Assortment of European and English peice GOODS, suitable to the season, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, by *wholesale* and *retail*, at his store, the north-east corner of Market and Second-streets, Philadelphia.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the County and City of Philadelphia,

GENTLEMEN,

I SHALL ever retain a proper sense of the honour you did me at the last election, in chusing me one of your representatives to serve in General Assembly; but having many reasons for declining to serve any longer (at present) in that capacity, I do most earnestly request that you will be pleased to return some other person, at the ensuing election, in place of, Gentlemen,

Your real friend, and very humble servant,

Sept. 13, 1774. SAMUEL MILES.

TO BE SOLD, BY

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, JOINER,

At the corner of Pettie's-alley, in Fourth-street, near the Post-office, Philadelphia,

A VERY large assortment of mahogany and black walnut boards and plank, suitable for all kinds of Joiners and Chair-makers work, or exportation; red cedar boards and plank, two inch and four inch oak, poplar and ash plank, suitable for Hatters and Joiners benches, Windsor chairs, and bellows; a very great quantity of seasoned bedstead stuff, and half inch poplar and gum boards, shingling laths, rule joint stuff, sacking bottoms, and bedstead screws, &c. Also a lot of ground, 40 feet front by 140 deep, on Third-street continued, adjoining the first stone bridge beyond the barracks. ¶

TAUNTON FORGE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, the 31st day of October next, at 12 o' clock,

THE Forge, called Taunton, situate in Burlington county, West New-Jersey, within 10 miles of a Furnace, 7 miles from a good landing on Ancocus-creek, and 17 miles from Philadelphia. The forge, coal-house, and other buildings are in good repair, and the stream of water plentiful; the tract of land, which will be sold with it, contains about 1500 acres. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to CHARLES READ, who will shew the premises. DANIEL ELLIS, CHARLES READ, THOMAS FISHER.

TO BE SOLD,

A GENTEEL Family COACH, with Harness compleat for a pair of Horses. For Particulars, please to enquire of JOHN HALES, at his Stables, in Lombard-street.

N. B. Several useful Horses for Sale at the same Place.

JAMES KINNEAR,

TAKES this method to acquaint the public, and his friends in particular, that he is moved to his new vendue-store, at the corner of Third and Vine-streets, where he purposes, on Saturday next, the 24th instant, at one o' clock in the afternoon, to begin the sale of a large assortment of merchandize; also 45 pieces of sail-cloth, houshold furniture, &c. &c. He shall gratefully acknowledge, and give all the satisfaction he can, to those that will favour him with their custom.

A single MAN, that is a good Clerk, may hear of a place, by applying at the above store. None but those of a good character, and that can give security, need apply. ¶

Just published, and sold by ROBERT BELL, in Third-street, and JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street, Philadelphia; also by HUGH GAINE, at New-York, in four volumes octavo, neatly bound, lettered and gilt,

THE American edition of Leland's new History of Ireland, from the invasion of Henry II. with a preliminary discourse on the antient state of that kingdom.

Memorandum. The elegancy and impartiality of this much wanted and long expected new History of Ireland, hath been announced to the world by the Literati of Europe, and it is now laid before the sons of science in America, whose attention it may claim as a valuable historical treasure, and an useful American manufacture.

Lancaster, September 10, 1774.

Just published, and to be sold by FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer, in King-street, near the market,

THE LANCASTER ALMANACK, for the year 1775. Containing the motions of the sun and moon; the true places and aspects of the planets; the rising and setting of the sun; the rising, setting and southing of the moon; the lunations, conjunctions, eclipses; rising, setting and southing of the planets; length of days; judgment of the weather; festivals, and other remarkable days; high-water at Philadelphia; tables of interest, at 6 and 7 per cent. a table of the value and weight of coins; Quakers yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, &c. &c. Also a number of useful and instructive essays, selected from good authors, viz. M. de Buffoon's table of the duration of life: Anecdote of the brave Duke of Argyle, illustrated with a fine cut at full length; An effectual simple antidote against bad husbands; recommended to the particular notice of those wives, who are yoked with such; Choice observations concerning cyder; Cure for the bite of a snake; A new method of dying a beautiful crimson and yellow with poke-berries; Excellent recipes, in physic and farriery; Meteorological prognosticks, or observations on the weather; An incomparable method of pickling beef, pork, mutton, &c.--Poetry: On American liberty; A birthday thought; Pope's universal prayer; The prayer of a wise heathen; On time; On eternity; The art of printing; On love; Epitaph on an infant; On wit; The carter turned logician; Moral precepts; Select aphorisms, &c. ‖6s.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 10th of October next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in Providence township, Philadelphia county, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the Quaker's Meeting-house, containing above 200 acres, upwards of 100 acres cleared, 10 or 12 acres of which are meadow, a stone dwelling-house and spring-house, large barn and stables, and good work shop, a good bearing orchard, which seldom fails, a great number of peach and other fruit trees. And also, at the same time and place, will be exposed to sale, cows, young cattle, sheep and swine, plows and harrows, a waggon and gears, cases of drawers, a clothes press, tables, and other houshold goods, and a variety of kitchen furniture, with sundry other things, too tedious herein particularly to mention. The conditions, which will be reasonable, will be made known at the time and place aforesaid, by JAMES PARKER. ¶

Marple Township, Chester County, Ninth-Month 13, 1774.

RUN away, this morning, from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, named *John Simpson*, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender, thin faced and swarthy complexion, short black hair; had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue cloth coat, the fore parts of his vest the same colour, the back parts white, brown linen breeches, tow trowsers, white shirt, Barcelona handkerchief, one side of it almost red, with coarse yarn ribbed stockings, of a light grey colour, neats leather shoes, with odd buckles in them, a felt hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN LLOYD. †

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the County and Borough of CHESTER,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my sincere thanks for your favours, shewn me these two last years, in voting me highest on the return for the Sheriff's office; and as I intend to stand a candidate at the ensuing election, I request the continuance of your votes and interest, for the said office, which favour shall be gratefully acknowledged, and kept in remembrance, by your sincere friend,

September 19, 1774. ‖ NATHANIEL VERNON.

York-town, September 7, 1774.

WHEREAS a certain *Hartman Deutch* is now confined in York goal, for a debt of Nineteen Pounds Fourteen Shillings, besides costs, at the suit of Frederick Youce, Assignee of Frederick Stitinger, Jacob Graver, Gotleib Zeigler, and Nicholas Shaver, and having, by his petition to the Court of Common Pleas, of said county, prayed to be discharged from his confinement upon making satisfaction by servitude, he not having any estate to discharge the same. It was thereupon ordered by the said Court, that the said *Hartman Deutch* do serve the said plaintiff, or his assigns, for the term of five years, in satisfaction of the said debt, unless the said debt and costs are satisfied on or before the 12th day of October next, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

¶ FREDERICK YOUCE.

N. B. The said *Hartman Deutch*, at the time of his arrest and confinement, was a soldier in the 60th regiment.

Downing's Town, Chester County, Ninth-Month 12, 1774.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book-debt, are desired to pay the same to JOSHUA BALDWIN, of East-Caln, Chester county, who is properly empowered to receive and give discharges for the same; those who neglect to comply with this, need not expect further notice.

† THOMAS METEER,

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living near Harford town, in Harford county, Maryland, an indented servant man, named James Murray, *born in Ireland, speaks on the North country dialect, about 5 feet 5 inches high, 40 years old, swarthy complexion, grey hairs, mostly on the fore part of his head, thick lips; he took a tow shirt, and a pair of trowsers, old English castor hat, with two holes in the brim, no shoes or stockings, but perhaps may have got some from some person. He came from Ireland, in August 1773, with Captain Morrison, from Newry, and consigned to Joseph Carson, in Philadelphia, says he has been a pedlar and flax-dresser in the Jerseys and New-England. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by* HUGH JEFFERY. ¶

N. B. It is thought he will go off by water, therefore, all masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. He took two jackets, one a brown lappelled ratteen, without sleeves, the other country cloth, of a lightish colour, with sleeves; perhaps he may change his clothes, as it is thought he has more clothes than what are mentioned. September 13, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Leacock township, Lancaster county, a native Irish servant man, named John M'Mullen, *aged about 40 years, dark complexion, darkish hair, part grey, has a red beard, is a well set fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slightly marked with the small-pox, the little finger on one of his hands has been broke, and therefore stands out crooked, he is apt to swear by his faith, soul or conscience when posed with any thing; it is very probable he will change his name, and pretend to be disabled, and beg; had on, and took with him, an old castor hat, tow shirts, and trowsers patched on the knees, two lincey jackets, of a redish colour, one of them had sleeves of a lighter colour, old stockings and shoes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

September 13, 1774. ¶ JAMES CRAWFORD.

TO BE SOLD, BY

CHARLES READ,

At ÆTNA, West New-Jersey,

TWO FORGE NEGROES,

One a good Finer, and the other a good Hammer-man.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, the 6th day of August, from the subscriber, living in Riester's town, Baltimore county, Maryland, a servant man, named MARK O'BRION, an Irishman, by trade a shoemaker, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet high, red hair, freckled face, full eyed, has a scar over his left eye, round shouldered, stoops pretty much as he walks, speaks very bold, and is a great lover of drink; had on, when he went away, an old grey surtout coat, claret coloured jacket, with a new piece set in the left side of the breast, and old shoes; it is supposed he might steal other clothes, and alter his dress. His wife, Mary O'Brion, went away with him, and took sundry other clothes unkown. All masters of vessels are forewarned not to harbour them. Whoever secures the said servant, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, if taken 20 miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if 40 miles, Forty Shillings; if out of the province, Five Pounds; and if brought home, the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

† ALEXANDER DAVIS.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-house, on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, at six o' clock in the evening,

A GENTEEL well finished three-story brick house, with a two-story kitchen, a chaise-house, store-house, garden, and lot of ground, on the south side of Elm-street, containing in breadth on said street 51 feet 9 inches, and in depth 71 feet; it is bounded westward by 20 or 25 feet of ground, left out for a street intended to be opened between this and Jeremiah Warder's lot: The whole is subject to a yearly groundrent of 11 Pistoles and a quarter, being in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Murgatroyd.

Also, a two-story brick house, and lot of ground, on the east side of Second-street, containing in breadth on the said street 17 feet, and in depth 150 feet; bounded northward by George Button's tavern, and southward by an alley leading from the said Second-street into Front-street, with the privilege of the said alley; the buildings on this lot, which are well finished, extend about 80 feet in depth, so that there is yet 70 feet vacant ground in the rear thereof, on which stores may be erected, and is in every respect a good stand for business, and convenient for a family to live on. The whole might have been lett for 65 or 70l. It is subject to a yearly groundrent of 20l. 5s. currency. Any person who should incline to view or purchase the premises before the day of public sale, may apply to JACOB SHALLUS. §

Lancaster Goal, September 15, 1774.

COMMITTED to my Custody, on the 5th of July last, a certain John Martingall, for Felony, who was discharged by the Court, but it since appears that a Letter was sent from a certain Robert Crawford, of Cumberland County, and said Martingall confesses to be a Servant to said Crawford; there is likewise in Custody a certain John Ford, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 18 Years of Age, black curled Hair, a Mark in his Forehead, and answers the Description in John Cunningham's Advertisement. Their Masters are desired to come, pay their Fees and take them away in three Weeks, otherwise they will be discharged, on paying their Fees, by

¶ GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.*

WANTED as a PARTNER,

A *GOOD English or Philadelphia* BREWER, *that is Master of his Business, and can be well recommended. For further Information apply to the Printers hereof.* §

RUN away, in the night of the 9th instant, from the subscriber, living in Upper Merion township, in the county of Philadelphia, an Irish servant man, named Edward Godfrey, about 22 years of age, short and well set, black hair, pale face, hollow eyes, having been but three days out of goal, his hands blistered by chopping wood; had on, and took with him, a new homespun shirt, too long for him in the sleeves, a pair of trowsers, short green under jacket, a homespun cloth coat, without lining, new buckskin breeches, neither of them made for him, a new fur hat, and new shoes, with small steel buckles, one larger than the other. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Four Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM CLEVER. †

Harford county, August 15, 1774.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, an English servant man, named *Thomas Painter*, alias *Robert Harvey*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a sandy complexion, very short hair, a good deal on the redish cast, it is thought he took a light coloured wig with him, which in all probability he will wear; hath sore lips, his hands very much freckled, stoops in his shoulders, his legs are a good deal swelled, owing (he says) to his being confined on ship-board, and is battle-hammed; had on, and took with him, a light-coloured cloth coat, with a velvet cape, much worn, a black cloth jacket, without sleeves, buckskin breeches, and coarse linen ditto very greasy, Irish linen shirt, ozenbrigs ditto, grey ribbed worsted stockings, good shoes, plated buckles, and a half-worn castor hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may get him again, shall have, if 5 miles or under from home, Twenty Shillings; if 10 miles, Thirty Shillings; if 20 miles, Forty Shillings; if 30 miles, Fifty Shillings; and if 50 miles, the above reward, paid by ALEXANDER COWAN. §

Lower Merion, Philadelphia county, July 12, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

YESTERDAY absented from her master, a Scotch indented servant GIRL, named *Martha M'Loud*, about 18 years of age, a likely well set person, of a fair complexion, light coloured hair, cut short; had on, when she went away, a round-ear'd cap, cross-barred charlotte gown, of brown and white colours, intermixed with green and white flowers, a blue worsted skirt, two red petticoats, one of which is fine serge, a pair of old buckskin shoes, and white worsted stockings; she lately lived with a certain Alexander Chisholm, Inn-keeper, in Burlington, who assigned her to George Bartram, Merchant, in Philadelphia, and was by him assigned to me, the first day of this instant. Whoever apprehends said servant, and delivers her to her master, the subscriber, or secures her, so as she may be had again, shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN ZELL.

N. B. All persons whatsoever are forbid to harbour or conceal her at their peril. ¶

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 5th of July last, from the subscriber living near Northampton furnace, Baltimore county, Maryland, an Irish servant, named DAVID TOOL, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, is well made, has grey eyes, short black hair, down look, ruddy complexion, his left thigh has been broke, which occasions him to walk lame, though scarcely perceivable, is an artful fellow, has run away several times, and been a great distance back; he is a noted thief and drunkard. He has been taken up since he run away, and made his escape (about the 20th of July) near George Myers, on the road to York, and it is now thought he will go towards the Warm Springs, in Virginia. He had with him two white shirts, checquered cotton jacket, Russia sheeting breeches, country thread stockings, old country made shoes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have 30s. if taken 20 miles from home; 40s. if 30 miles; 3l. if 50 miles; 5l. if 100 miles; 7l. 10s. if 150 miles; 10l. if 200 miles; the above reward, if 300 miles; and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

‖ 5 *W.* JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

Talbot County, ss. THESE are to certify, that on the 25th day of March, 1774, WILLIAM BENNY brought before me, the subscriber, as a stray, a bay MARE colt, between two and three years old, poorly grown, not above 13 hands high, neither docked nor branded, with a star in her forehead, a hanging mane on the right side, and the inside of her hind foot white, which are all the marks that appear about her.

¶ JOHN GIBSON.

WAS LOST, the 25th of July, a black SPANIEL PUPPY, about 4 months old, lately trimmed about the body and legs. Whoever will bring him to the PRINTERS hereof, or give information where he is, so that he may be had again, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of July last, an apprentice LAD, named ROBERT CAMBURN, about 20 years of age; took with him nothing but a shirt and trowsers, when he went away. Whoever brings said apprentice home to his said master, shall receive SIX-PENCE reward, from RICHARD CAYFORD. ¶

THIS is to give notice to the public, that the inhabitants of Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, have obtained leave of the General Assembly of New-Jersey to bring in a bill, at their next session, to make a law, giving liberty to all persons to catch fish in the river Delaware, by driving the same with brush swabs; and accordingly we, the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, intend to bring in a bill for that purpose, at their next session. § *August* 6, 1774.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Bristol township, Philadelphia county, on the 27th of June last past, a fresh MILCH COW, she has some white at her head and under her belly. The owner may prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ISAAC KOLP. ¶

WILLIAM PERKENS

HATH removed his SHOP to the North-east Corner of South and Water-streets, where he continues to make and sell all Kinds of BLACKSMITHS WORK, and EDGE TOOLS, as usual. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Richland township, Bucks county, on the 19th of June last, a large BAY MARE, about 5 or 6 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, her near hind foot white, a snip on her nose, she trots and paces. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

August 6, 1774. § ROBERT BURR.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the plantation of JOSEPH SMITH, in Moore's-town, on or about the 7th instant, a black HORSE, about 14½ hands high, 9 years old, has a curled mane, which is cut under the collar, has been newly shod before, is in good order, paces and trots, and is thought to have one hind foot white; a reward of Thirty Shillings will be given, and necessary charges paid, upon returning the horse, if strayed, and Four Pounds upon conviction of the thief, if stolen.

August 13, 1774. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2387.

BOSTON, September 8.

At a meeting of 150 *Gentlemen, being Committees from every town and diſtrict in the county of* MIDDLESEX, *and province of* Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *held at* Concord, *in ſaid county, on the* 30*th and* 31*ſt days of Auguſt* 1774, *to conſult upon meaſures, proper to be taken at the preſent very important day,*

The Hon. JAMES PRESCOT, Eſq; choſen Chairman.

AFTER having read the late act of the Britiſh Parliament, intituled, "An act for the better regulating the government of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay in New-England," and debated thereon,

Voted, That a Committee be appointed to take into conſideration the ſaid act, and report to this meeting.

Voted, That Mr. *Jonathan Williams Auſtin* of *Chelmſford*, Captain *Thomas Gardner* of *Cambridge*, Dr. *Iſaac Foſter* of *Charleſtown*, Captain *Joſiah Stone* of *Framingham*, Mr. *Richard Deavens* of *Charleſtown*, Dr. *Oliver Preſcot* of *Groton*, *Henry Gardner*, Eſq; of *Stow*, Mr. *William Brown* of *Framingham*, and Mr. *Ebenezer Bridge*, jun. of *Billerica*, be the Committee.

Who reported as follows:

IT is evident to every attentive mind, that this province is in a very dangerous and alarming ſituation. We are obliged to ſay, however painful it may be to us, that the queſtion now is, Whether, by a ſubmiſſion to ſome late acts of the Parliament of Great-Britain, we are contented to be the moſt abject ſlaves, and entail that ſlavery on poſterity after us, or, by a manly, joint and virtuous oppoſition, aſſert and ſupport our freedom.

There is a mode of conduct, which, in our very critical circumſtances, we would wiſh to adopt; a conduct, on the one hand, never tamely ſubmiſſive to tyranny and oppreſſion—on the other, never degenerating into rage, paſſion and confuſion. This is a ſpirit which we revere, as we find it exhibited in former ages, and will command applauſe to lateſt poſterity.

The late acts of Parliament pervade the whole ſyſtem of juriſprudence, by which means, we think, the fountains of juſtice are fatally corrupted. Our defence muſt therefore be immediate, in proportion to the ſuddenneſs of the attack, and vigorous in proportion to the danger.

We muſt NOW exert ourſelves, or all thoſe efforts, which for ten years paſt have brightened the annals of this country, will be totally fruſtrated. LIFE and DEATH, or what is more, FREEDOM and SLAVERY are in a peculiar ſenſe now before us, and the choice and ſucceſs, under God, depend greatly upon ourſelves. We are therefore bound, as ſtruggling not only for ourſelves but future generations, to expreſs our ſentiments in the following reſolves—Sentiments which, we think, are founded in truth and juſtice, and therefore ſentiments we are determined to abide by.

Reſolved, That as true and loyal ſubjects of our gracious Sovereign George III. King of Great-Britain, &c. we by no means intend to withdraw our allegiance from him; but, while permitted the free exerciſe of our natural and charter rights, are reſolved to expend life and treaſure in his ſervice.

Reſolved, That when our Anceſtors emigrated from Great-Britain, charters and ſolemn ſtipulations expreſſed the conditions, and what particular rights they yielded—what each party had to do and perform, and which each of the contracting parties were equally bound by.

Reſolved, That we know of no inſtance in which this province has tranſgreſſed the rules on their part, or any ways forfeited their natural and charter rights to any power on earth.

Reſolved, That the Parliament of Great-Britain have exerciſed a power contrary to the above-mentioned charter, by paſſing acts, which hold up their abſolute ſupremacy over the coloniſts; by another act blocking up the port of Boſton; and by two late acts, the one intituled, An act for better regulating the government of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, the other intituled, An act for the more impartial adminiſtration of juſtice in ſaid province; and by enforcing all theſe iniquitous acts with a large armed force, to dragoon and enſlave us.

Reſolved, That the late act of Parliament, intituled, an act for the better regulating the government of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay in New-England, expreſſly acknowledges the authority of the charter, granted by their Majeſties King William and Queen Mary to ſaid province; and that the only reaſons, ſuggeſted in the preamble to ſaid act, which is intended to deprive us of the privileges confirmed to us by ſaid charter, are the inexpediency of continuing thoſe privileges, and a charge of their having been forfeited, to which charge the province has had no opportunity of anſwering.

Reſolved, That a debtor may as juſtly refuſe to pay his debts, becauſe it is inexpedient for him, as the Parliament of Great-Britain deprive us of our charter privileges, becauſe it is inexpedient to corrupt adminiſtration for us to enjoy them.

Reſolved, That in all free ſtates there muſt be an equilibrium in the legiſlative body, without which conſtitutional check, they cannot be ſaid to be a free people.

Reſolved, That the late act, which ordains a council to be appointed by his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, from time to time, by warrant under his or their ſignet or ſign manual, and which ordains that the ſaid councellors ſhall hold their offices reſpectively for and during the pleaſure of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, effectually alters the conſtitutional equilibrium, renders the council abſolute tools and creatures, and entirely deſtroys the importance of the repreſentative Body.

Reſolved, That no ſtate can long exiſt free and happy, where the courſe of juſtice is obſtructed, and that when trials by juries, which are the grand bulwarks of life and property, are deſtroyed or weakened, a people falls immediately under arbitrary power.

Reſolved, That the late act which gives the governor of this province a power of appointing judges of the ſuperior and inferior courts, commiſſioners of oyer and terminer, the attorney-general, provoſts, marſhals, and juſtices of the peace, and to remove all of them (the judges of the ſuperior court excepted) without conſent of council, entirely ſubverts a free adminiſtration of Juſtice, as the fatal experience of mankind, in all ages, has teſtified, that there is no greater ſpecies of corruption, than when judicial and executive officers depend, for their exiſtence and ſupport, on a power independent of the people.

Reſolved, That by ordaining jurors to be ſummoned by the ſheriff only, which ſheriff is to be appointed by the governor without conſent of council, that ſecurity which reſults from a trial by our peers is rendered altogether precarious, and is not only an evident infraction upon our charter, but a ſubverſion of our common rights as Engliſhmen.

Reſolved, That every people have an abſolute right of meeting together to conſult upon common grievances, and to petition, remonſtrate, and uſe every legal method for their removal.

Reſolved, That the act which prohibits theſe conſtitutional meetings cuts away the ſcaffolding of Engliſh freedom, and reduces us to a moſt abject ſtate of vaſſallage and ſlavery.

Reſolved, That it is our opinion theſe late acts, if quietly ſubmitted to, will annihilate the laſt veſtiges of liberty in this province, and therefore we muſt be juſtified by God and the world, in never ſubmitting to them.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this body, that the preſent act, reſpecting the government of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, is an *artful, deep laid* Plan of oppreſſion and Deſpotiſm, that it requires great ſkill and wiſdom to counteract it. This wiſdom we have endeavoured to collect from the united ſentiments of the country;—And although we are grieved that we are obliged to mention any thing, that may be attended with ſuch very important conſequences, as may now enſue, yet a ſenſe of our duty as men, as freemen, as chriſtian freemen, united in the firmeſt bonds, obliges us to reſolve, that every civil officer now in commiſſion in this province, and acting in conformity to the late act of Parliament, is not an officer agreeable to our charter, therefore unconſtitutional, and ought to be oppoſed in the manner hereafter recommended.

Reſolved, That we will obey all ſuch civil officers, now in commiſſion, whoſe commiſſions were iſſued before the firſt day of July 1774, and ſupport them in the execution of their offices, according to the manner uſual before the late attempt to alter the conſtitution of this province; nay, even although the Governor ſhould attempt to revoke their commiſſions. But that if any of ſaid officers ſhould accept a commiſſion under the preſent plan of arbitrary government, or in any way or manner whatever, aſſiſt the Governor or adminiſtration in the aſſault now making on our rights and liberties, we will conſider them as having forfeited their commiſſions, and yield them no obedience.

Reſolved, That whereas the Hon. Samuel Danforth, and Joſeph Lee, Eſqrs. two of the judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county, have accepted commiſſions under the new act, by being ſworn members of his Majeſty's Council appointed by ſaid act, we therefore look upon them utterly incapable of holding any office whatever. And whereas a Venire, on the late act of Parliament, has iſſued from the court of ſeſſions, ſigned by the clerk, we think they come under a preceding reſolve, of acting in conformity to the new act of Parliament, we therefore reſolve, that a ſubmiſſion to courts thus acting and under theſe diſqualifications, is a ſubmiſſion to the act itſelf, and of conſequence, as we are reſolved never to ſubmit one iota to the act, we will not ſubmit to courts thus conſtituted, and thus acting in conformity to the ſaid act.

Reſolved, That as, in conſequence of the former reſolve, all buſineſs at the Inferior Court of Common Pleas and Court of General Seſſions of the Peace, next to be holden at Concord, muſt ceaſe, to prevent the inconveniencies that may ariſe therefrom, we reſolve that all actions, writs, ſuits, &c. brought to ſaid court, ought to remain in the ſame condition as at preſent (unleſs ſettled by conſent of parties) till we know the reſult of a provincial and continental Congreſs. And we reſolve that no plaintiff in any cauſe, action or writ aforeſaid, ought to enter ſaid action in ſaid court thus declared to be unconſtitutional. And we reſolve, if the court ſhall ſit in defiance to the voice of the county, and default actions, and iſſue executions accordingly, no officer ought to ſerve ſuch proceſs. And we are alſo determined to ſupport all conſtables, jurors and other officers, who, from theſe conſtitutional principles, ſhall refuſe obedience to courts, which we have reſolved are founded on the deſtruction of our Charter.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this body of Delegates, that a provincial congreſs is abſolutely neceſſary, in our preſent unhappy ſituation.

Theſe are ſentiments which we are obliged to expreſs, as theſe acts are intended *immediately* to take place. We muſt *now* either oppoſe them, or tamely give up all we have been ſtruggling for. It is this that has forced us ſo ſoon on theſe important reſolves. However we do it with humble deference to the provincial and continental Congreſs, by whoſe reſolutions we are determined to abide, to whom and the world we chearfully appeal for the uprightneſs of our conduct.

On the whole, theſe are "great and profound queſtions." We are grieved to find ourſelves reduced to the neceſſity of entering into the diſcuſſion of them. But we deprecate a ſtate of ſlavery. Our fathers left a fair inheritance to us, purchaſed by a waſte of blood and treaſure. This we are reſolved to tranſmit equally fair to our children after us. No danger ſhall affright, no difficulties intimidate us. And if in ſupport of our rights we are called to encounter even death, we are yet undaunted, ſenſible that HE can never die too ſoon, who lays down his life in ſupport of the laws and liberties of his country.

Which report being maturely deliberated

Voted, That the ſenſe of the whole body, reſpecting the ſame, be collected by yeas and nays; which being done, there were 146 yeas, and 4 nays.

Voted, That it be recommended to the ſeveral towns and diſtricts in this county, that each appoint one or more Delegates to attend a provincial meeting, to be holden at Concord on the ſecond Tueſday of October next.

Voted, That a fair copy of the proceedings of this meeting be made out, and forwarded to the grand continental Congreſs, and alſo to the town clerk of each town in this county.

Voted, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Hon. JAMES PRESCOT, Eſq; for his faithful ſervices as Chairman.

Voted, That this meeting be diſſolved, and it was accordingly diſſolved.

A true copy,

Atteſt. EBENEZER BRIDGE, clerk.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 23d day of September inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Caſper Souder, on Frankford road, near Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties, a certain meſſuage and lot or piece of ground, ſituate and being in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, containing in front, on the eaſt ſide of Hanover-ſtreet, 45 feet, and in depth 100 feet; bounded by land of Thomas Lacey and others; late the eſtate of Joſeph Glaſcodine, and wife; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1774.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Fourth-day, the 28th inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and LOT, late of Samuel Neave, deceaſed, including all the back buildings, green-houſe, coach-houſe, ſtable and garden, ſituate at the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets, being 50 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and 180 feet deep on Spruce-ſtreet, 40 feet whereof at the weſt end widens to the breadth of 80 feet; the whole is enclоſed with brick walls. REESE MEREDITH, HUGH ROBERTS, LUKE MORRIS, and JACOB HARMAN, Executors.

N. B. One third of the purchaſe-money to be paid down; one third in 6 months, the other third in one year, with intereſt.

On the day following, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at the above dwelling-houſe, will begin the ſale of the houſhold goods and kitchen furniture.

THE Subſcriber's buſineſs calling him to Ireland, he intends going in the firſt veſſel that ſails from hence for England or Ireland. All perſons indebted to him are requeſted very ſpeedily to pay, and if any perſons have any demands, they are deſired to apply. His dwelling-houſe, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, is to be lett, enquire of

PAUL ISAAC VOTO.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by your paſt generous, ſpirited and exemplary Favours, for which I return you my moſt ſincere and hearty Thanks, I again intend to ſtand a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, for which End I humbly ſolicit and requeſt the Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, which ſhall ever be had in grateful Remembrance, by

GENTLEMEN,

Your much obliged Friend, and humble Servant,

Auguſt 29, 1774. WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE honour you conferred upon me laſt year, in placing me firſt upon the return for your Coroner, merits my ſincere and moſt grateful acknowledgments; and as I intend to ſtand a candidate for the ſaid office, at the enſuing election, I earneſtly requeſt the continuance of your votes and intereſt, the favour of which ſhall be ever eſteemed, by

Your reſpectful and obliged Friend,

JOHN KNIGHT, Coroner.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere and hearty thanks, for the conſiderable number of votes you were pleaſed to favour me with, for the Coroner's office, at the laſt election, which particularly encourages me to offer myſelf a candidate for the aforeſaid office: I therefore earneſtly ſolicit your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, which if you are pleaſed to confer, the kindneſs ſhall be gratefully remembered by, Gentlemen,

Your ſincere friend, and humble ſervant,

‖ 4w. BENJAMIN ARMITAGE.

Cheſter, September 12, 1774.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other the ELECTORS, for the Borough and County of CHESTER,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my acknowledgments for the favours done, in voting me on the return for Sheriffs at the two preceding elections, and now once more earneſtly ſolicit your votes and intereſt for my continuance in ſaid office, at the enſuing election; which favour, if granted, ſhall, with ſincere gratitude, be acknowledged and remembered by, Your aſſured friend,

HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the County of BERKS,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere Thanks for your Favours ſhewn me the three ſeveral laſt Elections, in chuſing me on the Return as Sheriff for the ſaid County. And as I ſhall intend to ſtand a Candidate for the ſaid Office, a further Continuance of your Votes and Intereſts, at the enſuing Election, in chuſing me again to that Office, ſhall always be gratefully acknowledged by,

GENTLEMEN, *Your Friend and humble Servant,*

Reading, Sept. 1, 1774. ‖ HENRY VANDERSLICE.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the County of BERKS,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my moſt hearty Thanks for your late Favours at the laſt Election, and being encouraged by many reſpectable Inhabitants of the ſaid County, I again offer myſelf as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the enſuing Election, and requeſt the Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt, which will be thankfully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN, your moſt oblived and very humble Servant, DANIEL LEVAN, jun. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the County and Borough of CHESTER.

WHEREAS I have been elected one of your Repreſentatives for ſome years paſt, I deſire that you will pleaſe to chooſe another in my Place, at the enſuing Election, and, in ſo doing, you will oblige, your aſſured Friend,

Eighth-Month 26, 1774. ‖ JOHN MINSHALL.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 20th of June, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named ANN CARSON, about 25 years old, middle ſize, chunky made, ſwarthy complexion, the backs of her hands much ſwelled, ſuppoſed to be with child, pale ſmooth face, brown hair; had on a ſprigged ſhort calicoe gown, black calimancoe ſkirt, an under petticoat, with a calicoe border. It is ſuppoſed ſhe is gone to a certain John Heron, who lives in Donegall townſhip, Lancaſter county, as ſhe was ſeen going that road, and ſaid Heron came in the ſhip Proſperity, Captain M'Culloch, from Belfaſt, with ſaid ſervant, laſt May. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, and lodges her in goal, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home to EDWARD HANLON, in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

PARCHMENT,

Which, by thoſe who have tried it, is eſteemed ſuperior to moſt imported from England,

MADE and SOLD, at reaſonable Rates, by

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth ſtreet, a little below Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia.

SOLD ALSO BY

JOHN DUNLAP, and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, Printers, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and by ISAAC COLLINS, Printer, in Burlington.

THE Demand for this Parchment being much increaſed of late, hath encouraged ſaid WOOD to extend his Works; ſo that he now expects to be able to ſupply his Cuſtomers in a Manner more ſatisfactory than heretofore, without fear of a Diſappointment. ††† He hath for Sale a Quantity of Wool, amongſt which is a Parcel ſuitable for Hatters. ¶

Maryland and *New-Caſtle* RAGGED MONEY EXCHANGED, at a very moderate Allowance, by THOMAS HARRIS, at his Store, in Water-ſtreet, a few Doors below the Drawbridge. ¶

To be LETT, or SOLD,

And may be entered upon the 1st of November,

A THREE ſtory BRICK MESSUAGE, well built and in good order, with the LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, containing in breadth 16 feet 5 inches, be the ſame more or leſs, and in depth 50 feet; bounded to the weſtward by a three feet alley, of which it has the free uſe and privilege, leading into Arch-ſtreet, oppoſite a pump of excellent water. It is now in the tenure of James Roſe, Shopkeeper. From its neighbourhood to ſeveral noted Inns, in the moſt frequented ſtreet to the market, it muſt prove a very advantageous ſtand for that or any other public buſineſs. The lot is *clear of groundrent*, and *the houſe inſured*. For terms, enquire of

ROBERT STRETTELL JONES, in Arch-ſtreet.

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

TAKES this method to return his ſincere thanks to his friends and cuſtomers for their paſt favours, and begs leave to acquaint them, he is removed from his late dwelling-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Irwin, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and three doors above Black-horſe-alley; he has juſt imported, and has now opened and exhibited in a convenient room, where all gentlemen and ladies, who delight in the fine arts, and in the copyiſts of nature, are invited to regale themſelves at this new exhibition;—in this collection, among many others, are the following:—The cartoons, after Raphael, beautifully painted; the four ſeaſons, after Roſalba, beautifully painted; peace and plenty, finely coloured, and beautifully ornamented; elegant pieces, in green and gold frames, viz. Lady Huntingdon; Flora; the letter-woman; the oyſter-woman; the bathing beauty; Miſs Yates, in the character of Electra; the lady's maid ſoaping linen; Abraham and Hagar; Joſeph and Potiphar's wife; Samſon in diſtreſs, &c. &c. Hieroglyphicks of a chriſtian; hieroglyphicks of a natural man, and the tree of life; the Rev. Mr. William Romaine, James Hervey, David Jennings, Philip Dodderidge, George Whitefield, Andrew Kinſman, Thomas Jones, John Bunyan, John Weſtley, Richard de Courcey, Torial Foſs, John Edwards, Martin Madan, and a great many other divines; landſcapes, views of capital cities, ſcripture pieces, ſea pieces, ſporting pieces, hunting ſcenes, fancy pieces, &c. &c. the paſſions of the ſoul, as they are expreſſed in the human countenance, by Le Brun; with a variety of the moſt elegant engravings and metzotintoes, by the greateſt artiſts in Rome and London; general atlas, containing 36 new maps, by Palairet, and others, in one large book; a great variety of drawing-books, beſt water colours, camel-hair pencils, Indian ink and crayons; a very elegant collection of copper-plate copy-books, from the earlieſt attempts, to the compleating of the moſt accompliſhed penman; likewiſe geographical playing-cards, and playing-cards of ancient hiſtory, lately invented for the inſtructive entertainment of young gentlemen and ladies, by an eminent clergyman in London. Alſo a neat aſſortment of jewellery and other goods, viz. Cutteau de chaſes, Morocco ſword-belts, with and without ſwivels; a good aſſortment of canes, with and without ſwords; walking-ſticks and rattans; ladies and gentlemens pocket-books; ladies ear-rings, ſet round with marquiſates, with and without drops; necklaces, of various ſorts; gold ear-rings, with and without drops; gold and metal lockets; a variety of gold and garnet hoop-rings, gold ſeals, plain gold rings, ſilver and gold ſword knots, ſilk purſes; a variety of ſilver and metal ſeals; a variety of ſleeve-buttons; the celebrated jubilee knives and forks; table and carving knives and forks, in caſes; the beſt London pen-knives; fine ſetts of neweſt faſhioned gilt and paſte buckles; ladies Pinchbeck gilt ſhoe buckles; ditto ſtone toothpick-caſes; ſilver plated ſpurs, with and without ſwan necks; cork-ſcrews; decanter corks; a neat aſſortment of ſnuff-boxes, nail-nippers, boot-ſtraps, gloves; a variety of ink caſes and ſtands, of the neateſt faſhion; ſcales and dividers, for ſeamen; tooth-bruſhes, japanned tea waiters and ſugar tongs; japanned and plated tea urns; ſteel and gilt watch chains; a variety of ſtock and knee ſtone and paſte buckles, cane-ſtrings, waſh-balls, ſhoe-blacking cakes; a good aſſortment of cards of trinkets, ſeals, and watch-keys, for watch-makers windows; a good aſſortment of ſilver and gilt watches, warranted good; black-lead pencils; ſhoe and knee chapes, for buckle-makers; paper, leather, and toothen-egg bottle ſtands; enamelled ſalts; game-bags; horſe and pocket-piſtols, double and ſingle-barreled; razor and razor-caſes; playing cards; fiſh and counters for playing cards, cribbage boards, back-gammon tables, coffee-pots, tea-boards and ſervers, a travelling braſs blunderbuſs, ſmelling-bottles, tooth-pick caſes, ſet and plain tortoiſeſhell combs for ladies; tortoiſeſhell combs, in caſes; pen engines, that will make a pen in an inſtant; tortoiſeſhell and pearl ſugar tongs, London mad ſciſſars, dice and dice-boxes, key-rings; a good aſſortment of the very beſt fiddle-ſtrings, juſt come from Italy; inſtructions, and other muſic, for almoſt every kind of inſtruments; meſſage and viſiting cards, plain and gilt, of various ſizes; table bells; tambour needles, with or without ivory handles; ſilver thimbles; printing types, for marking linen or books; card racks; black and blue mourning buckles, London made German flutes, ſealing-wax and wafers, black and red ink-powder, ſilk patterns for waiſtcoats; a variety of ſilk ſtockings, black white and mixed colours; cotton, thread, and worſted ditto; damaſks, ſaggathies, poplins, crapes, hat-bands and black gloves, ſtriped ſtuffs, calimancoes, calicoes, dorſettees, ſilk and other handkerchiefs, ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles, London made plated ſhoe buckles, &c. &c. Keyſer's pills, freſh and genuine as any in America; Stoughton's bitters, &c. with a great many other articles, too numerous to mention.

N. B. Hyſon TEA, French INDIGO, and STARCH.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt Sunday night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county, a Dutch ſervant man, named JOHN MOYERS, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has dark hair and eyes; had on, when he went away, an old blue coat, flannel ſhirt, ſwanſkin trowſers, ſhoes almoſt new, tied with ſtrings, an old felt hat, an old grey cloth jacket with ſleeves, and a ſtriped lincey waiſtcoat; he pretends to underſtand blowing of rocks, and took tools with him for that uſe; he is very fond of ſtrong liquor, and very talkative when in drink. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, if within 20 miles of home, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and if above 20 miles the above reward, and in either caſe reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH DEAN. *Auguſt* 30, 1774. ¶

CAME to the place of JACOB ESHLEMAN, near Straſburgh village, in Lancaſter county, the 18th day of May laſt, a BAY MARE, about 12 or 13 hands high, 10 or 12 years old, with a ſtar on her forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder with L. D. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay reaſonable charges, and take her away. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, on Sunday, the 21ſt of Auguſt laſt, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named CHARLES WALL, by trade a Tanner, about 5 feet 4 inches high, about 19 years old, is a ſtrong well ſet artful fellow, with remarkable thick ankles, has lightiſh brown hair, lately cut, a ſcar under his chin, pretty ſubtle, but not talkative unleſs when in liquor; he can read a little, but not write; had on and took with him, when he went away, a Turkey ſtriped jacket, with ſleeves, and an under jacket of white coating, lined with flannel, one fine ſhirt, a pair of ſtriped blue and white trowſers, a pair of new ſhoes, with yellow metal buckles in them, a half worn caſtor hat, bound round with black ribbon, and one round the crown for a band, and a ſtriped blue and white ſilk handkerchief. Whoever takes the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and if brought home, the above reward of Five Pounds, paid by

¶ CHARLES WHITELOCK.

BENJAMIN JANUARY

RETURNS his moſt grateful acknowledgments to all thoſe, whoſe favours he has hitherto happily experienced ſince his commencement in buſineſs, and hopes a further continuance of them, as he ſhall be particularly attentive to merit their eſteem. He continues to carry on the Book-binding Buſineſs, at his ſhop, below the Drawbridge, and next door to Mr. JOHN MEASE's, where merchants, ſhopkeepers, and others, may be ſupplied with all ſorts of acount-books, made and ruled to any pattern, at the loweſt rates; he likewiſe has for ſale the following Books, viz. Quarto and ſchool bibles, Dyche and Bailey's dictionaries, Wingate and Hill's arithmetic, Stone and Cunn's euclid, Mair's book-keeping, Wilſon and Love's ſurveying, Peregrine Pickle, 4 vols. Roderick Random, 2 vols. Hale's contemplations, 2 vols. Arabian night's entertainment, 4 vols. Modern travels, 3 vols. Telemachus, 2 vols. Ladies miſcellany, 2 vols. Don Quixote, 4 vols. Tatler, 5 vols. Guardian, 2 vols. Rowe's works, 4 vols. Hervey's meditations, 2 vols. Humphry Clinker, 3 vols. Joſephus's works, 2 vols. Frowde's adventures, Young's night thoughts, Fordyce's ſermons, Thomſon's ſeaſons; likewiſe folio and quarto poſt paper, fools cap and pott ditto, ſealing wax, wafers, quills, ink-powder, ſlate pencils, Gunter's ſcales, pewter ink-ſtands, &c.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon immediately,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE of the late Stephen Carmick, deceaſed, together with the wharff and ſtores thereunto belonging, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet; it is a well finiſhed convenient houſe.

Likewiſe to be lett, and may be entered upon in March next, a ſmall plantation, containing upwards of five acres of land, with a dwelling-houſe, ſtables, and other improvements erected thereon; the land is well improved, a great part being under clover, with an excellent orchard and garden, lying on the Moyamenſing road, adjoining the place lately belonging to Adam Weaver, about a mile from the city. Any perſon inclinable to rent either of the above deſcribed premiſes, may know the terms, by applying to ANNA CARMICK, JOSEPH SWIFT, } Execut.

EIGHTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Fairfax county, Virginia, the 22d of July laſt, at night, JOHN SMITH, an Engliſh convict, of the occupation of a Sailor and Butcher, about 25 years of age, about 6 feet high, raw boned, brown complexion, black hair and black beard, thin faced, marked with the ſmall-pox, ſtoops as he walks, has a ſore on his leg, and a ſcar on the inſide of his wriſt, adjoining his hand, occaſioned by a cut, fond of liquor, and is very talkative concerning his different voyages; had on, and took with him, brown ſhirts and trowſers, old blue ſailor's jacket, ſhoes and ſtockings about half worn. Four Dollars for the firſt 25 miles, and ſo in proportion, including what the law allows, provided he is ſecured in any goal, ſo that I get him, and reaſonable charges, if brought home. THOMAZIN ELLZEY.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young NEGROE Wench, and a Male Child, 14 Months old. She is ſold for no Fault, but Want of Employ. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Pequea, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named in his indenture *John Leiſter*, but it is ſuppoſed his proper name is *John Woods*; has a counterfeit paſs, ſigned with the Mayor's name of Philadelphia, wherein he calls himſelf *Robert Maxall*; he is about 5 feet 4 inches high, well ſet, about 32 years of age, ſwarthy complexion, black hair, cut ſhort, has his great toe-nail lately broke off on the right foot; had on a green coat and jacket, almoſt new, dirty coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, good ſhoes, with ſteel buckles, good hat, with a ſmall brim; he has been in the country before, and was an oſtler in Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

September 5, 1774. WILLIAM WILSON. ¶

NOW in the Goal of the City of Philadelphia, the following runaway ſervants, viz. *Cornelius Lacy*, belonging to James Thomas, in the townſhip of Uwchland, Cheſter county. *Michael Buckly*, with an iron collar round his neck. *James Williams*, belonging to Patrick Kelly, Pequea. *John Welch*, belonging to James Welch, Kent county. Their maſters are deſired to come and pay the charges, and take them away, in three weeks, otherwiſe they will be diſpoſed of. ¶

September 5, 1774. PETER ROBINSON, Goaler.

TO all perſons intereſted in the lands formerly taken up for *John Hoorton*, or the lands taken up by *Thomas Hilborn*, in right of ſaid *Hoorton*, by virtue of a twelfth part of a propriety in Weſt-Jerſey, formerly granted to ſaid *Hoorton* by *Anna Saltar*, or the perſons intereſted in the lands taken up by *William Biddle*, in right of one ſixth part of a propriety in ſaid Weſt-Jerſey, ſold to ſaid *Biddle* by the Executors of ſaid *Anna Saltar*; theſe are to inform them, that the ſaid ſhare of propriety was granted to *Henry Saltar*, former huſband to the ſaid *Anna*, who died inteſtate, and that the heir at law of the ſaid *Henry* is now ready to confirm their titles, on moderate terms, if application is made by the tenth of October next, otherwiſe the ſaid heir will apply to the Council of Proprietors, for a warrant to reſurvey the lands taken up on the ſaid ſhare, whereby the perſons in poſſeſſion may be put to the diſagreeable neceſſity of ſtanding a ſuit at law. Application may be made to the Clerk of the Council of Proprietors, who can inform where the heir (or the perſon repreſenting him) may be found.

September 3, 1774. ¶

ANY MERCHANT, who is willing to enter into partnerſhip for any time or term of years, by applying to JOHN REA, Schoolmaſter, in Front-ſtreet, between Catherine and Queen-ſtreets, may be informed of a certain perſon, in Philadelphia county, who has a very grand proſpect, if furniſhed with a good aſſortment of merchandize, on good terms, to carry on buſineſs in a very extenſive manner, and to the greateſt advantage. N. B. Security will be given, if required, for the faithful diſcharge of his truſt.

Alſo a LAD, who underſtands both the Engliſh and Dutch languages, wants employ. Enquire as above. ¶

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE ſubſcriber, a native of Cheſter county, manufactures Black-lead Melting-pots, in which he has had many years experience, and has now brought the art into ſuch perfection, that the principal braſs-founders in Philadelphia have ſigned a certificate, giving them a character equal to any made in Germany, or elſewhere. If he meets with encouragement, he will engage to ſupply the whole continent, and ſell them as cheap as any that are imported, if ſold at the uſual profit. He hopes to meet with proper encouragement in this uſeful branch of American manufacture, which will be ſaving a conſiderable ſum that is now paid to foreigners for that article.

JOHN STEPHEN.

N. B. The POTS are ſold by DANIEL OPPLEY, Anchor-ſmith, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, and DAVID HALL, Goldſmith, in Second-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet. ¶

TO BE SOLD.

THE Indentures of a Servant BOY, who has 5 Years to ſerve; he is capable of doing almoſt any Kind of Work at the Sail-making Buſineſs. Apply to the Printers. ¶

THE potent Enemies of AMERICA laid open: Being ſome Account of the baneful Effects attending the Uſe of DISTILLED SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, and the SLAVERY of the NEGROES. To be ſold by HALL and SELLERS, JOHN DUNLAP, and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK.

Wilmington, Ninth-Month 10, 1774.

THIS is to give notice, *that a majority of the owners of Deer-creek Marſh intend to apply to the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly for the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware, on Third-day, the 25th of the Tenth-Month next; in order to obtain a law for ſupporting the banks, dams and ſluices of the ſaid Marſh, and for the better managing thereof; at which time and place thoſe who have any objections thereto are deſired to attend.*

Signed per order by JOHN STAPLER,
5 *w.* JOHN LEA.

Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county, September 12, 1774.

THE ſeveral owners and poſſeſſors of the *Marſh, commonly called Cherry Iſland Marſh, ſituate in Brandywine Hundred, are hereby deſired to take notice, that we the ſubſcribers, together with ſundry other owners of ſaid Marſh, do intend to apply to the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly for the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, on Monday, the 24th day of October next, at the town of New-Caſtle, for an amendment to the ſupplement to an act, intituled, An act to enable the owners and poſſeſſors of ſaid Marſh to keep the dams, banks and ſluices, in good repair, &c. at which time and place thoſe who have any objections are deſired to attend, and ſhew their objections, if any they may have, to the application.*

GEORGE EVANS,
JOHN LEA.

Falls of Patowmack, in Virginia, Auguſt 22, 1774.

THE *ſubſcriber being juſt arrived from Great-Britain, with a number of engineers and artificers, in order to remove the obſtructions to the navigation of Patowmack river, at and above the Lower Falls, and thinking himſelf fully qualified for ſuch an undertaking, agreeable to his propoſals before his embarkation for Europe, he is deſirous to have a meeting of his principal ſubſcribers and others, intereſted in this neceſſary work; and conſidering it moſt convenient to all concerned to have the ſame at George Town in Maryland, he propoſes that it ſhall be there on Monday the 26th of September, at which time and place he will certainly attend, and be ready to lay before them an accurate plan and eſtimate of the expence. Alſo an act of the Virginia Aſſembly, and likewiſe a ſubſcription from ſome of the principal proprietors, &c. of the province of Vandalia, now reſiding in England, for the farther encouragement of the propoſed undertaking.*

JOHN BALLENDINE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of a Scotch SERVANT GIRL; ſhe has near four Years to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, five Iriſh ſervant men, viz. *Thomas Black*, a convict, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well ſet, a black complexion, has long black hair, tied behind, a round viſage, black eyed man; had on, when he went away, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, old ſhoes, a red ſpotted ſwanſkin jacket, a long coat, above half worn, of a mixed blue and white colour, and a felt hat. *Lawrence Reddy*, about the ſame ſtature, with black curled hair, has very weak eyes, looks red, a Baker by trade; had on, when he went away, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, went away barefooted, has on, or with him, a very good ſuit of pale blue broadcloth clothes, and a felt hat. *Daniel Purſel*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a Worſted-comber by trade, a ſtraight proper made man, of a red complexion, thin brown hair, light eyes; had on, when he went away, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, good ſhoes, a flannel jacket, and old brown coat, the ſkirts docked, and a ſmall felt hat. *John Smith*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a ſpare thin faced fellow, pock-broken, ſquints very much, has dark hair, which hangs looſe; had on, when he went away, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, good ſhoes, a bearſkin jacket, and a felt hat. *Henry Shaw*, a Shoemaker by trade, a lad of a yellow complexion, brown hair, light eyes; had on, when he went away, an ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, and a horſe-lock on each of his legs. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward; if 50 miles from home, Five Pounds; if 100 miles, Ten Pounds; if 150 miles, Fifteen Pounds; and if brought home reaſonable charges paid, if delivered at Philip Noland's Ferry, in Lougan county, Virginia. § RICHARD OSBURN.

Northampton quarter, Baltimore county, July 26, 1774.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 15th of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, two convict ſervant men, viz. *Robert Hardey*, an Engliſhman, 5 feet 9 inches high, round viſage, fair complexion, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, fair hair, ſlim made, he has a ſcar on the left ſide of his upper lip, and one on the joint of his left wriſt, has hafel eyes, and ſquints, and is ſubject to fits; he is a farmer; had on, and took with him, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, old white thickſet coat, much torn in the ſleeves, red jacket, a pair of crocus and a pair of old ozenbrigs trowſers, old yarn ſtockings, country made ſhoes, and an old felt hat. *James Lamberd*, an Engliſhman, 5 feet 6 inches high, round viſage, fair complexion, black hair, he has a philm or ſpeck in his right eye, which makes him blind of that eye, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, he is thick and well ſet, 31 years of age, and is a farmer or baker; had on, and took with him, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, a cotton jacket, crocus trowſers, a pair of old black yarn ſtockings, country made ſhoes, and old hat; they took two match-coat blankets, one of them ſtriped with red and the other with blue. Whoever takes up and brings home the ſaid ſervants, if 60 miles from home, 4l. for each; if 80 miles from home, 5l. for each; if 100 miles, 6l. for each; if 120 miles from home, 7l. for each; if 150 miles from home, 9l. for each; if 200 miles from home, 11l. for each; if 250 miles from home, 13l. for each; if 300 miles from home, 15l. for each; and if 350 miles from home, the above reward, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY.

N. B. They talk the Weſt of England dialect. It is poſſible they may have a forged paſs. § 5 *W.*

Philadelphia county, Kingſeſs, Auguſt 17, 1774.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, a Dutch ſervant lad, named Caſpar Finee, 18 years of age, about 5 feet high, has ſhort reddiſh curled hair, ſmall blue eyes, has at times a caſt with his eyes, a freckled face. Had on, an old felt hat, a white red ſpotted handkerchief, an old white ſwanſkin jacket (mended before) with white metal buttons, homeſpun ſhirt, tow trowſers, and old ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* ¶ JOSEPH PEMBERTON, Grazier.

THIS is to give NOTICE to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHRISTIAN HARE, late of Lampeter townſhip, Lancaſter county, deceaſed, by bonds, notes, or book debts, to pay and diſcharge their reſpective balances, by the 26th or 27th day of September next, otherwiſe they will be put in an attorney's hands immediately after the ſaid time; and all that have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to attend at the houſe of the deceaſed, in Lampeter aforeſaid, on the days abovementioned, and bring in their accounts, that the ſame may be adjuſted by us, *Veronica Hare*, Executrix; *Benjamin Graff*, *John Brachbill*, and *Chriſtian Hare*, Executors. ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, about 12 miles from Baltimore-town, about the 7th of June, 1773, A ſalt water NEGROE man, named SOLOMON, aged about 22 years, he has been in the country about three years, and talks pretty good Engliſh for the time, is of a middle ſize, a little upon the yelloviſh caſt; it is needleſs to ſay any thing about his clothes, as he has been gone ſo long. He was, in July laſt, in New-Caſtle, ſuppoſed to be in the poſſeſſion of Robert Bail, and had changed his name to *George*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroe man, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by THOMAS COCKEY.

Auguſt 10, 1774. § 8 *W.*